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RIFLE
AND,
INFANTRY TACTIC

REVISED AND IMPROVED

BY

LIEUT. GEN. W. J. HARDEE, C. S. ARM

NINTH EDITION.

Vol. II.
SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION.

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W. J. HARDEE,

Colonel Confederate States Army.

FORT MORGAN, June 18th, 1861.

the color, will be put in march to receive and escort it.

5. The march will be in the following order, in quick time, and without music; the field music, followed by the band; the escort in column by platoon, right in front, with arms on the right shoulder, and the color-bearer between the platoons.

6. Arrived in front of the tent or quarters of the colonel, the escort will form line, the field music and band on the right, and arms will be brought to a shoulder.

7. The moment the escort is in line the color-bearer, preceded by the first lieutenant, and followed by a sergeant of the escort, will go to receive the color.

8. When the color-bearer shall come out, followed by the lieutenant and sergeant, he will halt before the entrance; the escort will present arms, and the field music will sound *to the color*.

9. After some twenty seconds the captain will cause the sound to cease, arms to be shouldered, and then break by platoon into column; the color-bearer will place himself between the platoons, and the lieutenant and sergeant will resume their posts.

10. The escort will march back to the battalion to the sound of music in quick time, and in the same order as above, the guide on the right. The march will be so conducted that when the escort arrives at one hundred and fifty paces in front of the right of the battalion, the direction of the march will be parallel to its front, and when the color arrives nearly opposite its place in line, the column will change di-

SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION—PART I.

rection to the left, and the right guide will direct himself on the centre of the battalion.

Honors paid to the color.

11. Arrived at the distance of twenty paces from the battalion, the escort will halt, and the music cease; the colonel will place himself six paces before the centre of the battalion, the color bearer will approach the colonel, by the front, in quick time; when at the distance of ten paces, he will halt; the colonel will cause arms to be presented and *to the color* to be sounded, which being executed, the color bearer will take his place in the front rank of the color-guard, and the battalion, by command, shoulder arms.

12. The escort, field music, and band, will return in quick time to their several places in line of battle, marching by the rear of the battalion.

13. The color will be escorted back to the colonel's tent or quarters in the above order.

General Rules and Division of the School of the Battalion.

14. This school has for its object the instruction of battalions singly, and thus to prepare them for manœuvres in line. The harmony so indispensable in the movements of many battalions, can only be attained by the use of the same commands, the same principles, and the same means of executions. Hence all colonels and actual commanders of battalions will

confirm themselves, without addition or curtailment to what will herein be prescribed.

15. When a battalion instructed in this drill manoeuvres in line, the colonel will regulate it in accordance with the prescriptions prescribed in the third volume of tactics, for heavy infantry.

16. The School of the Battalion will be divided into five parts.

17. The first will comprehend opening and closing ranks, and the execution of the different fires.

18. The second, the different modes of passing from the order in battle, to the order in column.

19. The third, the march in column, and the movements incident thereto.

20. The fourth, the different modes of passing from the order in column to the order in battle.

21. The fifth will comprehend the march in battle, in advance and in retreat; the passage from battle to retreat; the march by the flank; the transition by file into line of battle; the change of the column doubled on the centre; disposition against cavalry; the rally, and rules for manœuvring by the rear rank.

PART FIRST.

ing and closing ranks and the execution of the different fires.

ARTICLE FIRST.

To open and to close ranks.

2. The colonel wishing the ranks to be opened, command:

1. *Prepare to open ranks.*

3. At this command, the lieutenant colonel and or will place themselves on the right of the battalion, the first on the flank of the file closers, and second four paces from the front rank of the battalion.

4. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command:

2. *To the rear, open order.* 3. MARCH.

5. At the second command, the covering sergeants, and the sergeant on the left of the battalion, place themselves four paces in rear of the front rank, and opposite their places in line of battle, in order to mark the new alignment of the rear rank; they will be aligned by the major on the left sergeant of the battalion, who will be careful to place himself

exactly four paces in rear of the front rank, and hold his piece between the eyes, erect and inverted the better to indicate to the major the direction given to the covering sergeants.

26. At the command *march*, the rear rank and file closers will step to the rear without count steps; the men will pass a little in rear of the traced for this rank, halt, and dress forward on covering sergeants, who will align correctly the of their respective companies.

27. The file closers will fall back and preserve distance of two paces from the rear rank, glance eyes to the right; the lieutenant colonel will, to the right, align them on the file closer of the who, having placed himself accurately two paces from the rear rank, will invert his piece and hold it erect between his eyes, the better to be seen by lieutenant colonel.

28. The colonel, seeing the ranks aligned, will command:

4. FRONT.

At this command the lieutenant colonel, major, the left sergeant, will retake their places in line battle.

29. The colonel will cause the ranks to be closed by the commands prescribed for the instructor in School of the Company, No. 28.

ARTICLE SECOND.

Manual of Arms.

40. The ranks being closed, the colonel will cause the following times and pauses to be executed :

*Present arms.**Shoulder arms.**Order arms.**Shoulder arms.**Support arms.**Shoulder arms.**Fix bayonet.**Shoulder arms.**Charge bayonet.**Shoulder arms.**Unfix bayonet.**Shoulder arms.*

ARTICLE THIRD.

Loading at will, and the firings.

51. The colonel will next cause to be executed loading at will, by the commands prescribed in the School of the Company No. 45; the officers and sergeants in the ranks will half face to the right with the men at the eighth time of loading, and will face the front when the men next to them come to a shoulder.

52. The colonel will cause to be executed the fire by company, the fire by wing, the fire by battalion, the fire by file, and the fire by rank, by the commands herein indicated.

53. The fire by company and the fire by file will

always be direct; the fire by battalion, the fire by wing, and the fire by rank, may be either direct or oblique.

34. When the fire ought to be oblique, the colonel will give, at every round, the caution *right* (or *oblique*, between the commands *ready* and *aim*.

35. The fire by company will be executed alternately by the right and left companies of each division, as if the division were alone. The right company will fire first; the captain of the left will give his first command till he shall see one or two pieces at a ready in the right company; the captain of the latter, after the first discharge, will observe the same rule in respect to the left company; and the fire will thus be continued alternately.

36. The colonel will observe the same rule in firing by wing.

37. The fire by file will commence in all the companies at once, and will be executed as has been prescribed in the School of the Company No. 55, and following. The fire by rank will be executed by the rank alternately, as has been prescribed in the School of the Company No. 58, and following.

38. The color-guard will not fire, but reserve it for the defence of the color.

The fire by company.

39. The colonel, wishing the fire by company to be executed, will command:

1. *Fire by company.*
2. *Commence firing.*

so as to bring the front rank of the guard
with the rear rank of the battalion. *This
is the case for all the different firings.*

At the second command the odd numbered
companies will commence to fire; their captains will
give the commands prescribed in the School of
Drill No. 50, observing to precede the com-
mand by that of *first, third, fifth, or seventh,*
and the number of each.

The captains of the even numbered com-
panies, in their turn, will give the same commands,
and precede them by the number of their
companies.

Under that the odd numbered companies may
fire at once, their captains will observe, but
after the first discharge, to give the command *fire*
to the other; thus, the captain of the third com-
pany will not give the command *fire* until he has heard
the first company; the captain of the fifth
will observe the same rule with respect to the third,
and the captain of the seventh the same rule with
respect to the fifth.

and color-guard, will promptly resume their place in line of battle. *This rule is general for all the fire*

The fire by wing.

46. When the colonel shall wish this fire to be executed, he will command :

1. *Fire by wing.* 2. *Right wing.* 3. *READY*

4. *AIM.* 5. *FIRE.* 6. *LOAD.*

47. The colonel will cause the wings to fire alternately, and he will recommence the fire by the commands, 1. *Right wing;* 2. *AIM;* 3. *FIRE;* 4. *Load.* 1. *Left wing;* 2. *AIM;* 3. *FIRE;* 4. *LOAD;* in conformity to what is prescribed No. 35.

The fire by battalion.

48. The colonel will cause this fire to be executed by the commands last prescribed, substituting for the first two, 1. *Fire by battalion;* 2. *Battalion.*

The fire by file.

49. To cause this to be executed, the colonel will command :

1. *Fire by file.* 2. *Battalion.* 3. *READY.*

4. *Commence firing.*

50. At the fourth command, the fire will commence.

ht of each company, as prescribed in the
he Company, No. 57. The colonel may, if
proper, cause the fire to commence on the
ch platoon.

The fire by rank.

cause this fire to be executed, the colonel
and:

rank. 2. Battalion. 3. READY. 4. Rear
rk. 5. AIM. 6. FIRE. 7. LOAD.

fire will be executed as has been explain-
School of the Company No. 59, in following
ession prescribed for the two ranks which
alternately.

To fire by the rear rank.

on the colonel shall wish the battalion to fire
r, he will command:

Face by the rear rank. 2. Battalion.

3. About—FACE.

the first command, the captains, covering
and file closers will execute what has
scribed in the School of the Company No.
olor-bearer will pass into the rear rank, and
urpose, the corporal of his file will step be-

fore the corporal next on his right to let the bearer pass, and will then take his place in rank; the lieutenant colonel, adjutant, sergeant major, and the music will place themselves before the front rank, and face to the rear, each to take his place in the line of battle—the first moving around the right, and the others around of the battalion.

55. At the third command, the battalion about; the captains and covering sergeants doing what is prescribed in the School of the No. 70.

56. The battalion facing thus by the rear colonel will cause it to execute the different the same commands as if it were faced by rank.

57. The right and left wings will retain their designations, although faced about; the companies also will preserve their former designations *second, third, &c.*

58. The fire by file will commence on the right of each company, now become the right.

59. The fire by rank will commence by the front rank, now become the rear rank. This will preserve its denomination.

60. The captains, covering sergeants, and the guard will, at the first command given by the colonel, take the places prescribed for them in the file of the front rank leading.

61. The colonel, after firing to the rear, will cause the battalion to its proper front, will cause

1. *Face by the front rank.* 2. *Battalion.* 3. *About—*

FACE.

62. At these commands, the battalion will return to its proper front by the means prescribed Nos. 54 and 55.

63. The fire by file being that most used in war, the colonel will give it the preference in the preparatory exercises, in order that the battalion may be brought to execute it with the greatest possible regularity.

64. When the colonel may wish to give some relaxation to the battalion, without breaking the ranks, he will execute what has been prescribed in the School of the Company Nos. 37 and 38 or Nos. 39 and 40.

65. When the colonel shall wish to cause arms to be stacked, he will bring the battalion to ordered arms, and then command:

1. *Stack—ARMS.* 2. *Break ranks.* 3. *MARCH.*

66. The colonel wishing the men to return to the ranks will cause *attention* to be sounded, at which the battalion will re-form behind the stacks of arms. The sound being finished, the colonel after causing the stacks to be broken, will command:

Battalion.

67. At this command the men will fix their attention, and remain immovable.

PART SECOND.

Different modes of passing from the order in battle to the order in column.

ARTICLE FIRST.

To break to the right or left into column.

68. Lines of battle will habitually break into column by company; they may also break by division or by platoon.

69. It is here supposed that the colonel wishes to break by company to the right; he will command

1. *By company, right wheel.* 2. **MARCH** (or *double quick—MARCH.*)

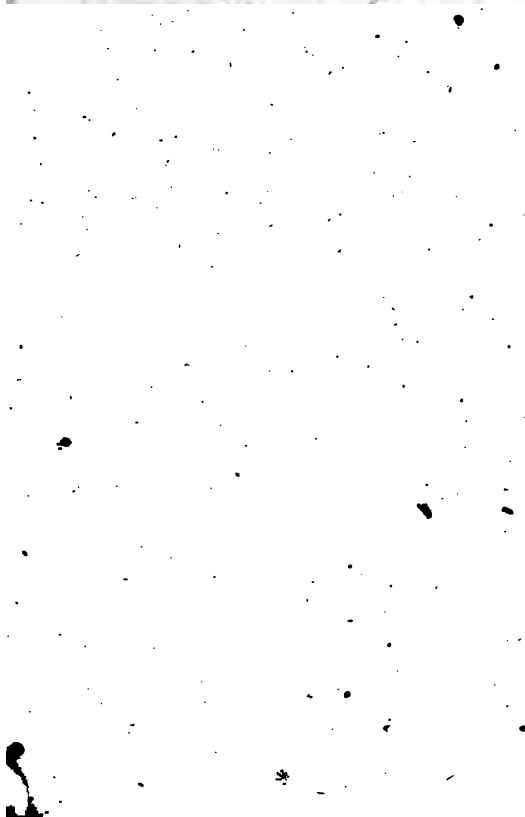
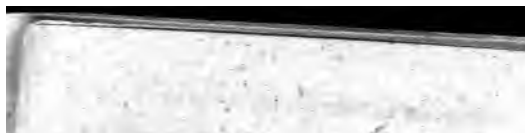
70. At the first command, each captain will place himself rapidly before the centre of his company, and caution it that it has to wheel to the right; each company sergeant will replace his captain in the first rank.

71. At the command *march*, each company will break to the right, according to the principles prescribed in the School of the Company No. 173; each captain will conform himself to what is prescribed for the chiefs of platoon; the left guide, as soon as he can pass, will place himself on the left of

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SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION—PART II.

front rank to conduct the marching flank, and when he shall have approached near to the perpendicular the captain will command: 1. *Such company.* HALT.

72. At the second command, which will be given at the instant the left guide shall be at the distance of three paces from the perpendicular, the company will halt; the guide will advance and place his left arm lightly against the breast of the captain, who will establish him on the alignment of the man who has faced to the right; the covering sergeant will place himself correctly on the alignment of the right of that man; which being executed, the captain will align his company by the left, command FRONT, and place himself two paces before its centre.

73. The captains having commanded FRONT, the guides, although some of them may not be in the direction of the preceding guides, will stand fast, in order that the error of a company that has wheeled too much or too little may not be propagated; the guides not in the direction will readily come into it when the column is put in march.

74. A battalion in line of battle will break into column by company to the left, according to the same principles, and by inverse means; the covering sergeant of each company will conduct the marching flank, and the left guide will place himself on the left of the front rank at the moment the company halt.

75. When the battalion breaks by division, the indication *division* will be substituted in the command for that of *company*; the chief of each division (the senior captain) will conform himself to what is pre-

scribed for the chief of company, and will place himself two paces before the centre of his division; the junior captain, if not already there, will place himself in the interval between the two companies in the front rank, and be covered by the covering sergeant of the left company in the rear rank. The right guide of the right company will be the right guide, and the left guide of the left company, the left guide of the division.

76. When the battalion shall break by platoon to the right or the left, each first lieutenant will pass around the left of his company to place himself in front of the second platoon, and for this purpose each covering sergeant, except the one of the right company, will step for the moment, in rear of the right file of his company.

77. When the battalion breaks by division to the right, and there is an odd company, the captain of this company, (the left,) after wheeling into column, will cause it to oblique to the left, halt it at company distance from the preceding division, place his left guide on the direction of the column, and then align his company by the left. When the line breaks by division to the left, the odd company will be in front; its captain, having wheeled it into column, will cause it to oblique to the right, halt it at division distance from the division next in the rear, place his right guide on the direction of the other guides, and align the company by the right.

78. The battalion being in column, the lieutenant colonel and major will place themselves on the directing flank, the first abreast with the leading sub-

SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION—PART II.

division, and the other abreast with the last both six paces from the flank. The adjutant will stand near the lieutenant colonel, and the sergeant near the major.

79. The colonel will have no fixed place as the instructor of his battalion; but in columns composed of many battalions, he will place himself habitual on the directing flank fifteen or twenty paces from the guides, and abreast with the centre of his battalion.

80. When the colonel shall wish to move the column forward without halting it, he will caution the battalion to that effect, and command:

1. *By company, right wheel.* 2. MARCH (or quick—MARCH.)

81. At the first command, the captains of the companies will execute what is prescribed for the march into column from a halt.

82. At the second command, they will remain in front of their companies to superintend the movement; the companies will wheel to the right on their pivots as indicated in the School of the Company, 185; the left guides will conform to what is prescribed above; when they shall arrive near the perpendicular, the colonel will command:

3. *Forward.* 4. MARCH. 5. *Guide left.*

83. At the third command, each covering sergeant will place himself by the right side of the column.

the right of the front rank of his company. At the fourth command, which will be given at the instant the wheel is completed, the companies will cease to wheel and march straight forward. At the fifth, the men will take the touch of elbows to the left. The leading guide will march in the direction indicated to him by the lieutenant colonel. The guides will immediately conform themselves to the principles of march in column, School of the Company, No. 200 and following.

84. If the battalion be marching in line of battle, the colonel will cause it to wheel to the right or left, by the same commands and same means; but he should previously caution the battalion that it is to continue the march.

85. A battalion in line of battle will break into column by company to the left, according to the same principles and by inverse means; the covering sergeant of each company will conduct the marching flank, and the left guides will place themselves on the left of their respective companies at the command *forward*.

86. When a battalion has to prolong itself in column towards the right or left, or has to direct its march in column perpendicularly or diagonally in front, or in rear of either flank, the colonel will cause it to break by company to the right or left, as has just been prescribed; but when the line breaks to the right, in order to march towards the left, or the reverse, the colonel will command: *Break to the right to march to the left, or break to the left to march to the right*, before giving the command, *by company, right (or left) wheel*. As soon as the battalion is broken, the lieutenant colonel will place a marker abreast with

the right guide of the leading company. The instant the column is put in motion, this company will wheel to the left (or right) march ten paces to the front without changing the guide, and wheel again to the left (or right). The second wheel being completed the captain will immediately command *guide left (or right.)* The guide of this company will march in direction parallel to the guides of the column. The lieutenant colonel will be careful to place a second marker at the point where the first company is to change direction the second time.

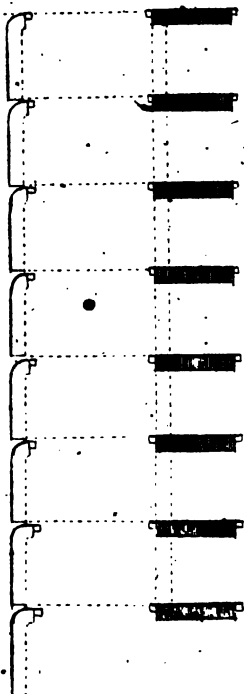
ARTICLE SECOND.

To break to the rear, by the right or left, into column and to advance or retire by the right or left of companies.

87. When the colonel shall wish to cause the battalion to break to the rear, by the right, into column by company, he will command :

1. *By the right of companies to the rear into column*
2. *Battalion right—FACE.* 3. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)*

88. At the first command, each captain will place himself before the centre of his company, and cautions it to face to the right; the covering sergeants will step into the front rank.



tain will immediately command *guid left* (or
). The guide of this company will march in a
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1

ARTICLE SECOND.

*back to the rear, by the right or left, into column,
to advance or retire by the right or left of
panies.*

When the colonel shall wish to cause the bat-
to break to the rear, by the right, into column
pany, he will command :

the right of companies to the rear into column.
Battalion right—FACE. 3. MARCH (or *double*
back—MARCH.)

97. At the command *march*, the companies face to the left, and march in column in that direction. The captains will place themselves at the centres of their respective companies. Fourth command, the guides will conform to circles of the march in column; the leading move in the direction indicated to him by tenant colonel. The men will take the elbows to the left.

98. To break to the rear by the left, it will give the same commands as in the case of breaking to the rear by the right, substituting the word *left* for that of *right*.

99. The movement will be executed according to the same principles. Each captain will have the left of his company, cause the first two files to the rear, and then place his breast against the file of the company next on the left of his own manner prescribed above.

100. As soon as the two files break to the left the guide of each company will place himself at the front rank man of the headmost file, to the left of him.

101. The instant the companies face to the right the guide of each will place himself so that his right arm may lightly touch the breast of his neighbour.

102. The battalion may be broken by the rear, by the right or left, in like manner. In this case, the indication *divisions* will be substituted for the first command, for that of *companies*; the guides of division will conform themselves to what is prescribed for the chiefs of company. The captain in each division will place himself, when

right or left, the captain of the left company form to what is prescribed No. 77.

This manner of breaking into column being at the most prompt and regular, will be preferred in all service, unless there be some particular reason for breaking to the front.

If the battalion be in line and at a halt, the colonel should wish to advance or retire by file of companies, he will command :

by the right of companies to the front (or rear.)
Battalion, right—FACE. 3. MARCH (or double
—MARCH.) 4. Guide right, (left) or cen-

At the first command, each captain will move two paces in front of the centre of his company and caution it to face to the right ; the covermen will replace the captains in the front

At the second command the battalion will turn to the right, and each captain moving quickly to the right of his company will cause files to break in front, according to the principles indicated

1. *Close column, by division.* 2. *On the first*
sion, right in front. 3. *Battalion, right—E*
 4. *MARCH [or double quick—MARCH.]*

120. At the second command, all the chief division will place themselves before the centre of their divisions; the chief of the first will caution them to stand fast; the chiefs of the three others will remind them that they will have to face to the right, and the covering sergeant of the right company of each division will replace his captain in the front rank, as soon as the latter steps out.

121. At the third command, the last three divisions will face to the right; the chief of each division will hasten to its right, and cause files to be broken to the rear, as indicated No. 89; the right guide will break at the same time, and place himself before the front rank man of the first file, to conduct him; each chief of division will place himself by the side of this guide,

122. The moment these divisions face to the right, the junior captain in each will place himself to the left of the covering sergeant of the left company, who will place himself in the front rank. *This is general for all the ployments by division.*

123. At the command *march*, the chief of the first division will add *guide left*; at this, its left guide will place himself on its left, as soon as the movement of the second division may permit, and the closers will advance one pace upon the rear rank.

Fig. 1

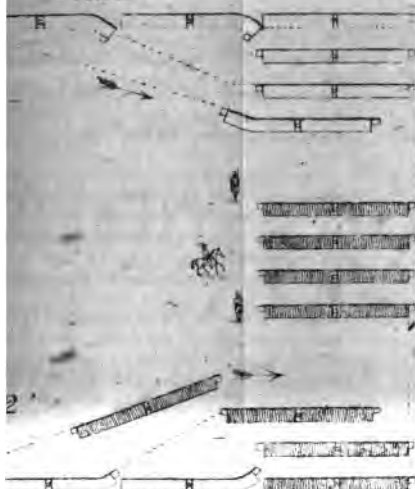


fig. 3.





All the other divisions, each conducted by its own guide, will step off together, to take their places in line; the second will gain, in wheeling by file rear, the space of six paces, which ought to be its guide from the guide of the first division, direct its march as to enter the column on a parallel to this division; the third and fourth divisions will direct themselves diagonally towards, but in rear of, the points at which they ought, respectively, to enter the column; at six paces from the flank of the column, the head of each of these divisions will incline a little to the left, in order to enter the column as has just been prescribed for the first division, taking care also to leave the distance of six paces between its guide and the guide of the preceding division. At the moment the divisions put themselves in march to enter the column, the file of each will incline to the left, so as to bring the divisions to the distance of a pace from the rear

Each chief of these three divisions will conduct his division till he shall be up with the guide to the right of the first division; the chief will then himself halt, and the division file past, and halt it the instant the first division shall have passed, commanding: 1. *Such division*; 2. **HALT**; 3. **FRONT**; 4. *Left*—**DRESS**.

At the second command, the division will halt; the guide will place himself promptly on the flank of the division, six paces from the guide which precedes it, in order that, the column being formed, the divisions may be separated the distance of four paces.

127. At the third command, the division will move to the front; at the fourth, it will be aligned by the chief, who will place himself two paces outside the guide, and direct the alignment so that his division may be parallel to that which precedes—which being done, he will command, **FRONT**, and place himself before the centre of his division.

128. If any division, after the command *front*, is not at its proper distance, and this can only happen through the negligence of its chief, such divisions shall remain in its place, in order that the fault may not be propagated.

129. The colonel will superintend the execution of the movement, and cause the prescribed principles to be observed.

130. The lieutenant colonel, placing himself in position in rear of the left guides, will assure them of the direction as they arrive, and then move to a place outside of the left flank of the column six paces from, and abreast with, the first division. In assisting the guides on the direction, he will be a mere observer, unless one or more should fail to cover exactly the guide or guides already established.
rule is general.

131. The major will follow the movement abreast with the left of the fourth division, and afterwards take his position outside of the left flank of the column, six paces from, and abreast with, this division.

132. To play the battalion in front of the first division, the colonel will give the same command, substituting the indication *left* for that of *right* in the

break to the front.

At the fourth command, the chief of the first will add : *Guide right.*

The three other divisions will step off together their places in the column in front of the division ; each will direct itself as prescribed, and will enter in such manner that, when its guide may find himself six paces from the front of the division next previously established in column.

Each chief of these divisions will conduct his division till his right guide shall be nearly up with the front of the directing one ; he will then halt his division and cause it to face to the front ; at the instant, its right guide will face to the rear, and himself six paces from the preceding guide, or him exactly—which being done, the chief will direct his division by the right.

The lieutenant colonel, placed in front of the front of the first division, will assure the guides their direction as they successively arrive, and then move to the outside of the right flank of the column, to a distance of six paces from, and abreast with, the fourth division in front.

139. The movement being ended, the colonel will command :

Guides, about—FACE.

140. At this, the guides, who are faced to the rear will face to the front.

141. To ploy the battalion in rear, or in front of the fourth division, the colonel will command :

1. *Close column by division.* 2. *On the fourth division, left (or right) in front.* 3. *Battalion, left—FACE.* 4. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)*

142. These movements will be executed according to the principles of those which precede, but by inverse means ; the fourth division on which the battalion ploys will stand fast ; the instant the movement commences, its chief will command, *guide right, (or left.)*

143. The foregoing examples embrace all the principles : thus, when the colonel shall wish to ploy the battalion on an interior division, he will command :

1. *Close column by division.* 2. *On such division right [or left] in front.* 3. *Battalion, inwards—FACE.* 4. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)*

144. The instant the movement commences, the chief of the directing division will command, *guide left [or right.]*

145. The divisions which, in the order in batt

the right of the directing division, will face to those which are to the left, will face to the

If the right is to be in front, the right division will ploy in front of the directing division, and in its rear; the reverse, if the left is to be in front, and in all the foregoing suppositions, the divisions contiguous to the directing one, in ploying by file to the front or rear, will gain the six paces, which ought to separate them from the guide of the directing division.

In all the ployments on an interior division, the enant colonel will assure the positions of the front, and the major those in the rear of the division.

If the battalion be in march, instead of at a halt, movement will be executed by combining gaits of quick and double quick time, and at the rear of one of the flank divisions.

When the battalion, being in march, to ploy it in rear of the first division, the colonel will command :

column by division. 2. On the first division. Battalion—by the right flank, 4. Double quick—H.

At the second command, each chief of division will move rapidly before the centre of his division, and order it to face to the right.

The chief of the first division will caution it to march to the front, and he will command *quick march.*

152. At the command *march*, the chief division will command: *Guide left*. At guide will move to the left flank of the direct himself on the point indicated.

153. The three other divisions will face and move off in double quick time, be right to take their places in column; a division will move rapidly to the right of in order to conduct it. The files will preserve their distances, and to march with and decided step. The color-bearer and guides will retake their places in the rank.

154. The second division, will immediately the column, marching parallel to the first its chief will allow it to file past him, and last file is abreast of him, will command *division, by the left flank—MARCH*. 2. and place himself in front of the center division.

155. At the command *march*, the division to the left; at the second command, it will march in the trace of the left guide division; the men will take the touch to the left. When the second division has proper distance, its chief will command: —*MARCH*. This division will then change quick time.

156. The chiefs of the third and fourth will execute their movements according to principles, taking care to gain as much possible towards the head of the column.

157. If the battalion had been previously in line at double quick time, when the fourth

works on ploying the battalion into column.

he battalion may be ployed into column at half distance, on the same principles, and by commands, substituting for the first command *column at full (or half) distance by division.*

the ployments and movements in column, the subdivisions execute the movements successively, such as—to take or close distances; to direct by the flank of subdivisions, each subdivision will cause his men to support or having aligned it and commanded FRONT.

PART THIRD.

ARTICLE FIRST.

To march in column at full distance.

put his shoulder in a square with that line, take more distant object as the point of direction, and nearer one as the intermediate point.

162. If only a single prominent object present in the direction the guide has to follow, he will go to it as before, and immediately endeavor to catch the ground some intermediate point, by which to steady himself to his march on the point of direction.

163. There being no prominent object to serve the point of direction, the colonel will dispatch lieutenant colonel or adjutant to place himself five paces in advance, facing the column, and by a sign with the sword establish him on the direction he may wish to give to the leading guide; that officer being so placed, this guide will take him as the point of direction, conforming himself to what is prescribed in School of the Company, No. 87.

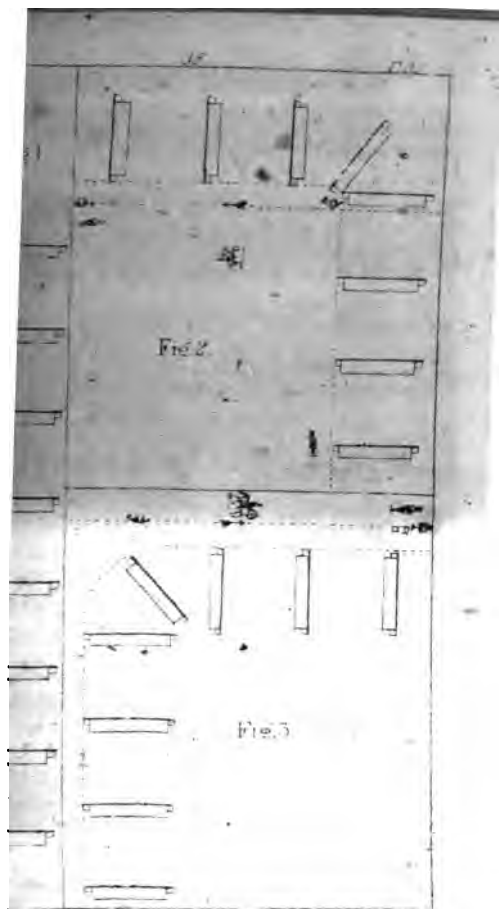
164. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command:

1. *Column forward.* 2. *Guide left [or right].*

MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

165. At the command *march*, briskly repeated by the chiefs of subdivision, the column will put itself in march, conforming to what is prescribed in the School of the Company, No. 200 and following.

166. The leading guide may always maintain himself correctly on the direction by keeping himself in view the two points indicated to him, or by the



put his shoulder in a square with that line, and direct his march toward the more distant object as the point of direction, and toward the nearer one as the intermediate point.

162. If only a single prominent object presents itself in the direction the guide has to follow, he will direct his march toward it as before, and immediately endeavor to find on the ground some intermediate point, by which he may keep his steadiness to his march on the point of direction.

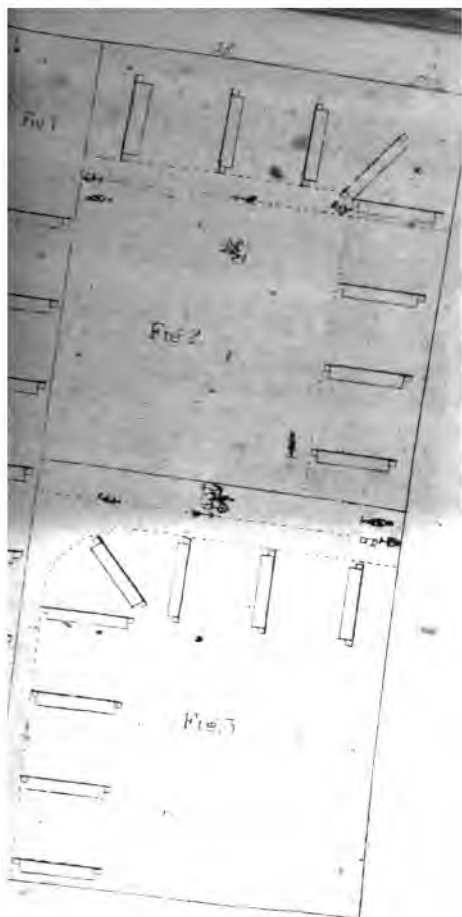
163. There being no prominent object in the direction of march, the colonel will direct the lieutenant colonel or adjutant to place his guides in advance, facing the column, and to hold out the sword to establish him on the direction he has to give to the leading guide; that officer placed, this guide will take him as the point of direction, conforming himself to what is prescribed in the School of the Company, No. 87.

164. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command :

1. *Column forward.* 2. *Guide left* [or
MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH

165. At the command *march*, briskly re-arranging the chiefs of subdivision, the column will march, conforming to what is prescribed in the School of the Company, No. 200 and following.

166. The leading guide may always maintain himself correctly on the direction by keeping his eye on the view the two points indicated to him, on





1. The following guides will preserve with exactness both step and distance; each will march in the trace of the guide who immediately precedes without occupying himself with the general direction.

3. The lieutenant colonel will hold himself haltingly, abreast with the leading guide, to see that he does not deviate from the direction, and will observe, also, that the next guide marches exactly in the trace of the first.

4. The major will generally be abreast with the subdivision; he will see that each guide marches exactly in the trace of the one immediately preceding; if either deviate from the direction, the major will promptly rectify the error, and prevent its being propagated; but he need not interfere, in this way, unless the deviation has become sensible, or material.

5. The column being in march, the colonel will suddenly cause the *about* to be executed while marching; to this effect, he will command:

Attention, right about. 2. MARCH. 3. Guide



should ought to cross it, and another marker to indicate the point where the first subdivision should come to wheel: he will be so placed that when the wheel is executed, the left guide will find himself four paces within the line of battle. The chief of the wing subdivision, when the head of the column shall have arrived near the line, will take the guide to the right, and this guide will immediately direct itself on the second marker. On arriving abreast him, this subdivision will be wheeled to the left, and when the wheel is completed, the guide will be ordered again to the left; this guide will then march parallel to the line of battle by the means to be hereafter indicated.

176. The instant the first subdivision wheels, the right general guide, who, by a caution from the lieutenant colonel, will before have placed himself on the line of battle at the point where the column crosses, and who will have faced to the two points of direction in his front, indicated by the colonel, will march forward correctly on the prolongation of those points.

177. The color-bearer will place himself in like manner on the line of battle; and, at the instant the right subdivision wheels, he will prolong his march on that line, abreast with this subdivision, taking care to carry the color-lance before the centre of his party, and to maintain himself exactly in the direction of the general guide who precedes him, and the point of direction in front which will have been indicated to him.

178. Finally, the left general guide will place himself in the same manner on the line of battle; and,

127. At the third command, the division to the front; at the fourth, it will be aligned, the chief, who will place himself two paces out of the guide, and direct the alignment so that it may be parallel to that which precedes—when done, he will command, FRONT, and place himself before the centre of his division.

128. If any division, after the command, is not at its proper distance, and this can only be through the negligence of its chief, such division shall remain in its place, in order that the fault is not propagated.

129. The colonel will superintend the execution of the movement, and cause the prescribed rules to be observed.

130. The lieutenant colonel, placing himself in rear of the left guide, will assist in directing the direction as they arrive, and then move to a place outside of the left flank of the column, from, and abreast with, the first division. In giving the guides on the direction, he will be the server; unless one or more should fail to follow, in which case the guide or guides already established shall be the server. *rule is general.*

131. The major will follow the movement with the left of the fourth division, and shall take his position outside of the left flank of the column, six paces from, and abreast with, the

132. To place the battalion in front of the division, the colonel will give the same command, substituting the indication *left* for that of *right*.

the column, right in front, arrive behind battle, as it ought to find itself four paces line, after having changed direction, the cause a marker to be placed at the point ordering to that condition, the first subdivision to commence wheeling. Another marker established on the line of battle, to indicate at which the general guides ought, in succession, to prolong themselves on that line; so placed that each subdivision, having wheeled, may find itself nearly in a line with the marker.

The instant the first subdivision, after having moved to the right, begins to prolong itself, the line of battle, the leading general guide in advance on that line, will direct himself to two points taken in his front; the color-guard, the other general guide will successively prolong himself on the same line the instant that the respective subdivisions shall have finished their

The column be composed of several battalions, the following battalions

139. The movement being ended, the colonel will command :

Guides, about—FACE.

140. At this, the guides, who are faced to the rear, will face to the front.

141. To place the battalion in rear, or in front of the fourth division, the colonel will command :

1. *Close column by division.* 2. *On the fourth division, left (or right) in front.* 3. *Battalion, about—FACE.* 4. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).*

142. These movements will be executed according to the principles of those which precede, but by reverse means ; the fourth division on which the battalion places will stand fast ; the instant the movement commences, its chief will command, *guide to the left.*)

143. The foregoing examples embrace all the principles : thus, when the colonel shall wish to place the battalion on an interior division, he will command :

1. *Close column by division.* 2. *On the third division, right [or left] in front.* 3. *Battalion, about—FACE.* 4. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).*

144. The instant the movement commences, the chief of the directing division will command, *guide to the left [or right.]*

145. The divisions which, in the order of march,

themselves in advance on the line of battle at the point where the head of the column is to enter; the second, three or four paces behind the first, and the third, a like distance behind the second. The first of these officers will remain in position till the leading general guide has entered on the line of battle, and then, at a convenient distance behind him, will place himself at a convenient distance behind the first. The second will do the like in relation to the first, when the head of the column shall have entered, and so on in continuation. These officers, dismounting, will face to the column, and will keep other accurately in file. It will be on the line of the general guides will steadily direct their march, and it will be so much the more easy for the column to maintain themselves on the direction, as they will always be able to see the mounted officers at the heads of the preceding guides; thus the direction will be maintained by one or more general guides, and will not mislead those who follow.

A single mounted officer may suffice to assure the direction of a column, when the point of direction which it marches is very distinct. In that case that officer will place himself on the line of

192. For a column of one or two battalions, 1ers on foot will suffice to indicate the line to be followed by the general guides.

Remarks on the march in column.

193. Although the uncadenced step be the columns in route marches, and also that which is to be habitually employed in the *Evolutions*, *Line*, because it leaves the men more at ease consequently, is better adapted to movements large scale and to difficult grounds, nevertheless it is of paramount importance to confirm solidly the measure and the movement of the cadenced the route step will be but little practiced in the exercises by battalion, except in going to, and returning from, the ground of instruction, and for teaching mechanism and movements of columns in route.

194. It is highly essential to the regularity of march in column that each guide follow exactly the trace of the one immediately preceding, without occupying his attention with the general direction of the guides. If this principle be steadily observed the guides will find themselves aligned, provided the leading one march exactly in the direction indicated to him; and even should obstacles in his force him to a momentary deviation, the direction of the column would not necessarily be changed; whereas, if the following guides endeavor to conform themselves at once to all the movements of the leading one, in order to cover him in file, such endeavor would necessarily cause corresponding fluctuations.

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from right to left, and from left to right, for the preservation of distances exact.

Consequence of the principle, that *each* *exactly follows in the trace of the one who precedes*, if, pending the march of the column, the first shall give a new point of direction, to the first to require a formal change of leading guide, advancing the one or retreating, will immediately direct himself, and the other guides will only conform to this movement as each arrives at the point the first had executed it. Each sub-column conform itself to the movement of its column insensibly lengthening or shortening, advancing or refusing (throwing back) opposite the guide, but without losing the elbow towards this side.

Column, by company, being in march, the cause it to diminish front by platoon, rear, at once, and to increase front by the same manner, which movement will be executed as prescribed in in the School of Arms, Nos. 282 and 273 and following, the command *form company to form company* the increase and diminish, or diminish front, according to the same principles by company, changing the command *to form divisions*, and the command *companies to break into companies*. In this companies and divisions will execute what

is prescribed for platoons and companies respectively.

197. The column being at a halt, if the commander should wish to march it to the rear, and the distance to be gained be so inconsiderable as to render a termarch a disproportionate loss of time, he will cause the column to face about, and then put it to march by the commands prescribed No. 16. The chiefs of the subdivisions will remain behind the front rank, the file closers before the rear rank, the guides will step into the rear rank, now in front. In a column, by division, the junior captains in the intervals between companies, will replace their senior sergeants in the rear rank, and these sergeants will step into the line of file closers in front of the intervals.

ARTICLE SECOND.

Column in route.

198. A column in route, like a column in manœuvre, ought never to have a depth greater than about the front it had occupied in the line of battle, less the front of a subdivision.

199. The observance of this principle requires particular rule for a column in manœuvre; but, in a column in route may have hourly to pass narrow ways, bridges, or other defiles, rendering it necessary to diminish the front of subdivisions, it becomes important to give rules and means by which the column may, for any length of march, preserve the same

row to receive the front of a company, the will diminish front by platoon before entering movement will be executed successively, the companies at once.

If, however, the defile be very short, and it passed by the diminution of a few files, it preferable to break to the rear the limited of files.

The column being by platoon, and the want rendering a further diminution of front ne it will be diminished by section, if the pla of twelve or more files.

The column being by section, will continue to by that front as long the defile may permit.

If the platoons have less than twelve files, two files will be broken to the rear, according arrowing of the defile, and the route step con as long as six files can march abreast.

What has just been explained for breaking the rear in a column by platoon, is equally ap to a column by section.

If the defile be too narrow to permit six men

formed into column, by section, by platoon, company, as soon as the breadth of the way permit; the several movements which these evolutions include will be executed by the command of the captains, as their companies successively enter the defile, observing the following rules.

209. As soon as the way is sufficient to contain six men abreast, the captain in the rear will order the column to march in line.

1. *By section (or by platoon) into line.* 2. *March in line.*

210. At the command *march*, the subdivisions which have not been able to enter, will follow (by the command of the last four files of their subdivision which have entered into line).

211. The column marching in this order, the rear will be caused to enter into line as the increased breadth of the way may permit.

212. The column marching by section or platoon, platoons or companies will be formed as the breadth of the way may permit,

213. The leading subdivision will follow the direction of the pass or defile; the following subdivisions will not occupy themselves with the direction, all, in succession, pass over the trace of the subdivisions which precede them respectively. They will not seek to avoid the bad parts of the way, as far as practicable, each in the direction of his file.

214. Changes of direction will always be without command; if the change be important,

Colonel will hold himself at the head of the column, and he will regulate the step of the leading battalion, and indicate to its chief the instant when the various movements which the route may render necessary.

A column composed of several battalions will conform itself, in its turn, to what is commanded for the leading battalion, and execute each movement at the same time in the same manner.

It is necessary, to render the mechanism of all those movements familiar to the troops, and to habituate them to the route step without elongating the column. Commanders will generally cause their battalions to march in this step, going to, and returning from, exercise. Each will occasionally pass a battalion through narrow passes, in order to perceive the utility of the principles prescribed, and he will several times, in every

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in a columnar fashion. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into three main sections, each separated by a horizontal line. The first section contains names and addresses, the second section contains names and addresses, and the third section contains names and addresses. The list is organized into three main sections, each separated by a horizontal line. The first section contains names and addresses, the second section contains names and addresses, and the third section contains names and addresses.

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counter a pass so narrow as to oblige it to defile a front of two men, the colonel will order *sup arms*, take the cadence step, and undouble the which will be executed as prescribed in the *School Company*, No. 226; the files will double again as as the breadth of the way will permit.

227. If the defile be only sufficient to receive front of one man, the colonel will cause the men pass one at a time. The men of the same file will follow each other in their order as closely as possible and without loss of time. As soon as the defile admits a front of two or four men, the battalion will be reformed into two or four ranks, and will maintain this order until there be space to form platoon sections, as indicated No. 209.

228. In both cases, just supposed, the head of the battalion, after having passed the defile, will not wait till sufficient space be left to contain the whole subdivisions in mass; afterwards it will be permitted to march by the means indicated No. 222.

229. When a command has to move rapidly over a given distance, the movements prescribed in this article will be executed in double quick time; if the distance be long, the chief of the column will allow the march at this gait to be continued for not more than fifteen minutes; at the end of this time, he will order the ordinary route step to be marched for not more than fifteen minutes, and then again resume the double quick time. If the ground be uneven, having considerable ascents and descents, he will reserve the double quick time for those parts of the ground most favorable to it.





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column marching alternately in double and the ordinary rout step, in the man can easily accomplish very long distance in a very short space of time; but when the column is to be passed over by the enemy, the time to be accomplished, when the ground is uneven, without changing the rate of march.

ARTICLE THIRD.

to change the direction in column at full distance.

When the column being in march in the cadenced step, the colonel shall wish to cause it to change direction, he will go to the point at which the change is to be commenced, and establish a marker on the ground, facing the breast to the flank of the column, no matter to which side the change of direction is to be made, will be posted on the same side, and he will remain in position till the head of the division of the battalion shall have passed, the chief of the subdivision being within a few paces of the colonel will command:

Change of column to the left (or right.)

At this time, the chief of the leading subdivision will immediately take the guide on the side opposite to the direction of march, if not already there. This guide will direct himself so as to graze the breast of the column, and when arrived at this point the chief will cause the column to change direction by the command:

and according to the principles prescribe School of the Company. When the wheel completed, the chief of this subdivision will re guide, if changed, on the side of the previous direction.

233. The chief of each succeeding subdivision well as the guides, will conform to what been explained for the leading subdivision.

234. The colonel will carefully see that the chief of each subdivision, in wheeling, does not turn himself without or within, but passes over all the arc of the circle, which he ought to

235. As soon as no distinct object presents in the new direction, the lieutenant colonel will place himself upon it in advance, at the distance of forty paces from the marker, and be a guide in this direction by the colonel; the leading subdivision take; the moment he shall have changed his position, two points on the ground in the straight line drawn from himself, would pass between the lieutenant colonel, taking, afterwards, as he advances.

236. The major will see that the guides place themselves on the marker posted at the distance of ten paces to graze his breast.

Remarks.

has been demonstrated. School of the Column. It is important it is, *first*, that each subdivision make a change of direction precisely at the point the leading one had changed, and that it be square with the direction; *second*, that the point ought, always, to be cleared in time, so that the subdivision engaged in the wheel may not impede the movement of the following one. The more the column, the more rigorously ought these to be observed; because a fault that would be slight in a column of a single battalion, would be an embarrassment in one of great depth.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

To halt the column.

When the column being in march, when the colonel wishes to halt it, he will command:

1. *Column.* 2. HALT.

At the second command, briskly repeated by the colonel, the column will halt; no guide will stir, as he may have lost his distance, or be out of the line of the preceding guides.

When the column being in march, in double quick time, he will be halted by the same commands. At the

command *halt*, the men will halt in their positions and will themselves rectify their positions in

242. The column being halted, when the colonel shall wish to form it into line of battle, a little in front of the leading guide, and this guide and the following one will fix the direction for the column, in order promptly to conform to his directions.

243. If the colonel judge it not necessary to give a general direction to the guides, he will rectify the positions of such as may be out of the direction, by the command (such *company*, or *guides of (such) company to the right (or to the left;)* at this command designated will place themselves on the right (or left) and the others will stand fast.

244. If, on the contrary, the colonel judge it necessary to give a general direction to the column, he will place the first two guides on the right (or left) as he shall have chosen, and command;

Guides, cover.

245. At this, the following guides will place themselves on the direction covered by the first two in file, and each precisely at a distance from the front of his company, from the guide preceding; the lieutenant colonel will fix the direction, and the colonel will command

Left (or right)—DRESS.

at which precedes, then command FRONT, and to his place in column.

ually, if the general guides march on the he column, the colonel, having halted it, himself in rear of the color-bearer, to as- whether the leading general guide and the er be exactly on the direction of the two advance, and establish them on that direc- ey be not already on it; the major will do n respect to the general guide in the rear; ng executed, the colonel will command:

1. *Guides*—ON THE LINE.

this command, the guide of each company ecting flank will step promptly into the of the general guides, and face to the front. nant colonel, placed in front of, and facing iding general guide, and the major, placed the rearmost one, will promptly align the guides.

e colonel, having verified the direction of will command:

SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION—PART III.

Remarks.

251. The means indicated, No. 244, and following, for giving a general direction to the guides of a column, at full distance, will apply only to a column composed of two, or at most, three battalions. If the number be more numerous, its chief will cause the colors and general guides of all the battalions to move out and place themselves on the direction which he may wish to give to the column, as is explained in the evolutions of the line.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

To close the column at half distance, or in march.

252. A column by company being at full distance, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel wishes to cause it to close to half distance, on the leading company, he will command:

1. *To half distance, close column.*
2. **MARCH**
double quick—MARCH.)

253. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will caution it to stand fast.

254. At the command *march*, which will be obeyed by all the captains, except the captain of the leading company, this company will stand fast, the chief will align it by the left; the file closers will close one pace upon the rear rank.

her companies will continue to march in succession arrives at platoon one which precedes, its captain will

insure that each company halts, its front on the direction of the guide. The captain will align the company and the closers will close one pace upon

careful attention need be given to the guides before they respectively leave if each follow in the trace of the first.

On the side of the guides, will supervision of the movement, observing that their companies exactly at place from the other.

The colonel, a few paces in front, will guide and assure the positions of the companies as they successively place their front.

will follow the movement abreast

When in march, the colonel will give the same commands.

When marching in double quick time, the captain of the leading company will give the command *double quick time*; the chiefs of the other companies will caution them to continue their

When marching, the leading company will give the command *march*, and the other companies in succession; and as each arrives at platoon

distance from the preceding one, its chief will order it to march in quick time.

264. When the rearmost company shall have gained its distance, the colonel will command :

Double quick—MARCH.

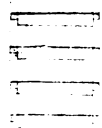
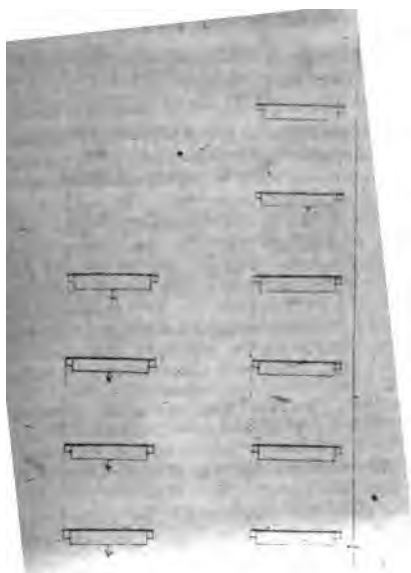
265. When the colonel shall wish to halt the column and to cause it close to half distance at the same time, he will notify the captain of the leading company of his intention, who at the command *halt* will halt his company and align it by the left.

266. If the column be marching in quick time, the colonel should not give the command *double quick*, the captain of the leading company will align his company at the command *march*, and align the rest of the column by the left. In the case, where the colonel adds the command *double quick*, the captains of companies conform to what is prescribed No. 262, and the movement will be executed as indicated No. 263.

To close the column on the eighth, or rearmost company.

267. The column being at a halt, if instead of causing it close to half distance on the first company the colonel should wish to cause it to close on the eighth, he will command :

1. *On the eighth company, to half distance close column.*
2. *Battalion about—FACE.*
3. *Column forward.*
4. *Guide right.*
5. *MARCH (or double quick MARCH.)*





At the second command, all the companies except the eighth, will face about, and their guides will be in the front rank, now the rear.

At the fourth command, all the captains will place themselves two paces outside of their companies on the directing flank.

270. At the command *march*, the eighth company will stand fast, and its captain will align it by the left, the other companies will put themselves in march, and, as each arrives at platoon distance from the one established before it, its captain will halt it and face to the front. At the moment that each company halts, the left guide, remaining faced to the rear, will place himself promptly on the direction of the guides already established. Immediately after, the captain will align his company by the left, and the files closers will close one pace on the rear rank. This movement be executed in double quick time, each captain, in turn, will halt, and command: *Such company, right about—HALT*. At this command, the company designated will face to the right about and will.

271. All the companies being aligned, the colonel will cause the guides, who stand faced to the rear, to face about.

272. The lieutenant colonel, placing himself behind the rearmost guide, will assure successively the positions of the other guides, as prescribed No. 259; the major will remain abreast with the rearmost company.

273. The column being in march, when the colonel will wish to close it on the eighth company, he will command:

On the eighth company, to half distance, close column. 2. Battalion, right about. 3. MARCH (double quick—MARCH.) 4. Guide right.

274. At the first command, the captain of the eighth company will caution his company that it will remain faced to the front; the captains of the other companies will caution their companies that they will have to face about.

275. At the command *march*, the captain of the eighth company will halt his company and align it to the left; the file closers will close one pace upon the rear rank.

276. The captains of the other companies, at the same command, will place themselves on the flank of the column; the subdivisions will face about, and each arrives at platoon distance from the company immediately preceding it, its chief will face it to front and halt it as prescribed No. 270. The instant each company halts, the guide on the directing flank remaining faced to the rear, will quickly place himself on the direction of the guides already established. After which, the captain will align the company and the file closers will close one pace

division at full distance will close
the same means and the same

company, or by division, being
once, the colonel will cause it to
same means and commands, sub-
sion column, close in mass, for
ice, close column. Each chief of
form himself to all that has just
ept that he will not halt his sub-
e shall be at a distance of six
of the subdivision next preced-

left in front, these various move-
ed on the same principles.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

at half distance, or closed in mass.

half distance or in mass, being
will put it in march by the com-
a column at full distance.

direction will also be the same
distance or in mass, as for a col-
except that the general guides

half distance or in mass, being
colonel shall wish to halt it, he

will give the commands prescribed for halting a column at full distance, and if, afterwards, he judge necessary to give a general direction to the guide of the column, he will employ to this end, the commands and means indicated, No. 244 and following.

284. In columns at half distance or closed in mass, the chiefs of subdivisions will repeat the commands *mass* and *halt*, as in columns at full distance.

285. The colonel will often march the column from the rear, by the means and commands prescribed, Nos. 170 and 171.

286. A column by division or company, whether full or half distance or closed in mass, at a halt or marching, can be faced to the right or left, and marched off in the new direction.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

To change direction in column at half distance

287. A column at half distance, being in mass, will change direction by the same commands and according to the same principles as a column at full distance; but as the distance between the subdivisions is less, the pivot man in each subdivision will take steps of fourteen inches instead of nine, and of sixteen inches instead of eleven, according to the order in order to clear, in time, the wheeling point, and the marching flank will describe the arc of a larger circle, the better to facilitate the movement.



will give the command at full distance, necessary to give a ge the column, he will commands and means indi

284. In columns at chiefs of subdivisions and *halt*, as in column

285. The colonel w the rear, by the me Nos. 170 and 171.

286. A column by d full or half distance marching, can be faced ed off in the new direc

ARTIC

To change direction.

287. A column at will change direction cording to the same p tance; but as the dis is less, the pivot man steps of fourteen inch teen inches instead of in order to clear, in ti marching flank will d cle, the better to faci









Change direction in marching.

mn by division, closed in mass, being in
ange direction by the *front* of subdivi-

er the change be made to the reverse,
t flank, it will always be executed on
of wheeling in marching; to this end,
ill first cause the battalion to take the
flank opposite the intended change of
be not already on that flank.

mn by division, closed in mass, right in
to change direction to the right, the
having caused a marker to be placed at
re the change ought to commence, will

tation, right wheel. 2. MARCH.

command *march*, the leading division
s if it were part of a column at half

ntent that this division commences the

observe, at the same time to gain so much of the front that there may constantly be an interval of four paces between his division and that which precedes it; and as soon as he shall cover the pivot guide, he will cease to incline and then march in his trace.

293. Each division will conform itself to the movement of its guide; the men will feel lightly towards him and advance a little the left when instant the movement commences; each file, in doing so, will gain so much the less ground to the rear as the file shall be nearer to the pivot, and the pivot guide will gain only so much as may be necessary to maintain between his own and the preceding division the same distance which separates their flanks.

294. Each chief of division, turning to it, will regulate its march, and see that it remains concluded between its guides, that its alignment continues nearly parallel to that of the preceding division, and that the centre bends only a little to the

295. The colonel will superintend the movement and cause the pivot of the leading division to lengthen or shorten the step, conforming to the distance established, School of the Company, No. 227—when necessary to facilitate the movement of the divisions.

296. The lieutenant colonel, placed near the pivot guide of the leading division, will regulate its

ses, to the movement of the guide im-
ceding, and that neither inclines too
deavor to cover too promptly the guide
e will rectify any serious fault that may
in either of those particulars.

lonel, seeing the wheel nearly ended,
:

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.

second command, which will be given
he leading division completes its wheel,
the direct march; the other divisions
themselves to this movement; and if
l himself not covering his immediate
, by slight degrees, bring himself on the
guide, by advancing the right shoulder.

column, right in front, has to change
e left, the colonel will first cause it to
to the right, and then command:

talion, left wheel. 2. MARCH.

304. A column by company closed in mass, change direction in marching, by the command means indicated for column by division.

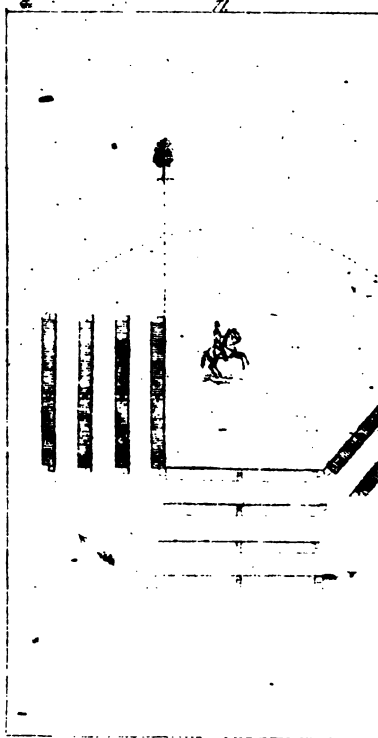
305. The guide who is the pivot of the wheel, ought to maintain himself at his usual distance of six paces from the guide who precedes him; if this distance be not exactly preserved, the division necessarily become confounded, which must be fully avoided.

2d. To change direction from a halt.

306. A column by company, or by division in mass, being at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to give it a new direction, and in which it is to march, he will cause it to execute this movement by the flanks of subdivisions, in the following manner.

307. The battalion having the right in front, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to change direction by the right flank, he will indicate to the lieutenant colonel the point of direction to the right; this will immediately establish, on the new direction, markers, distant from each other a little less





the direction by the right flank. 2. Battalion, FACE. 3. MARCH (or double quick—

At the second command, the column will face right, and each chief of subdivision will place by the side of his right guide.

At the command *march*, all the subdivisions fall off together; the right guide of the leading subdivision directs himself from the first step, parallelly to the markers placed in advance on the new direction; the chief of the subdivision will not follow the first, but see it file past, and as soon as the last file has passed, he will command:

First company (or first division) 2. HALT.

3. FRONT. 4. *left*—DRESS.

At the fourth command, the subdivision will fall in against the two markers, and be promptly dressed by its chief.

The right guide of each of the following subdivisions will conform himself to the direction of the subdivision preceding his own in column, so as to enter on the new direction parallelly to that subdivision, and at the distance of four paces from its rear rank.

Each chief of subdivision will halt in his own position arriving opposite to the left guides already in the new direction, see his subdivision file in and conform himself, in halting and aligning it, as prescribed No. 309.

313. If the change of direction be by the the colonel will cause markers to be established before, the first in front of the left file of the leading subdivision, and then give the same command substituting the indication *left* for *right*.

314. At the second command, all the subdivisions will face to the left, and each chief will place himself by the side of his left guide.

315. At the command *march*, all the subdivisions will step off together, each conducted by its chief.

316. The guide of the leading subdivision will direct himself, from the first step, parallel to the markers; the subdivision will be conducted by its chief; and as soon as its left guide shall have reached the second marker, it will be halted and reformed as prescribed above; and so of each of the other subdivisions.

317. The colonel will hold himself on the right flank, to see that each subdivision enters the new direction, parallel to the leading one, and at the prescribed distance from that which precedes.

318. The lieutenant colonel will place himself in front of, and facing to the guide of the leading subdivision, and will assure the positions of the other guides, as they successively arrive on the new direction.

319. The major will follow the movement of the last subdivision.

320. In order that this movement may be executed with facility and precision, it is necessary that the leading subdivision should entirely unmask

for a space at least equal to its front to
new direction, and whose left ought
to be at which the right had rested, may,
and halt, find itself in its whole front,
leading subdivision.

method there is no direction that may
a column in mass.

ARTICLE NINTH.

*at half distance, or, closed in mass, to
take distances.*

When at half distance will take full dis-
tance of the column when it has to pro-
ceed in line of battle. If, on the contrary,
it is in line of battle on the ground it
will take distances on the leading or on
the subdivision, according as the one or
the other is at the point where the right
battalion ought to rest in line of battle.

to take full distances by the head, he will

By the head of column, take wheeling

324. At this command, the captain of company will put in march; to this end, command:

1. *First company, forward.* 2. *Guide*

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH**)

325. When the second shall have nearly gained distance, its captain will command:

1. *Second company, forward.* 2. *Guide*

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH**)

326. At the command *march*, which is pronounced at the instant that this company has gained its wheeling distance, it will step off simultaneously with the step from the preceding company. The other companies will successively execute the same movement as has just been prescribed for the second.

327. The colonel will see that each company keeps itself in march at the instant it has its distance.

328. The lieutenant colonel will hold himself at the head of the column, and direct the marching guide.

329. The major will hold himself abreast of the rearmost guide.

330. If the column, instead of being

nd *march*; the captain of the leading company will *cause double quick time* to be taken: which is done by the other captains as the companies successively attain their proper wheeling dis-

the column be marching in *double quick* the leading company will continue to march at *ait*. The captains of the other companies *quick time* to be taken, and as each company attains its proper distance, its captain will *cause it to be double quick step*.

take distances on the rear of the column.

the colonel wish to take distances on the rear of the company, he will establish two markers on the line of battle. The first shall be given to the line of battle opposite to the rearmost company, the second towards the head of the column, at an equal distance from the first, and both facing to the rear. At the same time, the right general guide, appointed by the lieutenant colonel, will stand a little beyond the point to which the column is to be directed, and when the colonel

to take full distances by the head, he will command

By the head of column, take wheeling distance.

324. At this command, the captain of the lead company will put in march; to this end, he will command:

1. *First company, forward.* 2. *Guide left.* 3.

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH.**)

325. When the second shall have nearly its wheeling distance, its captain will command:

1. *Second company, forward.* 2. *Guide left.* 3.

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH.**)

326. At the command *march*, which will be pronounced at the instant that this company shall be at its wheeling distance, it will step off smartly, taking the step from the preceding company. Each of the other companies will successively execute what has just been prescribed for the second.

327. The colonel will see that each company is in march at the instant it has its distance.

328. The lieutenant colonel will hold himself at the head of the column, and direct the march of the leading guide.

329. The major will hold himself abreast with the rear-most guide.

330. If the column, instead of being at a halt

column be marching in quick time, at ~~march~~, the captain of the leading company *double quick time* to be taken; which one by the other captains as they successively attain their proper wheeling dis-

column be marching in *double quick* the company will continue to march at

The captains of the other companies *double quick time* to be taken, and as each company attains its proper distance, its captain will cause it to take *double quick step*.

distances on the rear of the column.

When the colonel wish to take distances on the rear, he will establish two markers on the rear. He shall wish to give to the line of battle. One opposite to the rearmost company, the other towards the head of the column, at an equal distance from the first, and both facing to the rear. At the same time, the right general guide, and the lieutenant colonel, will

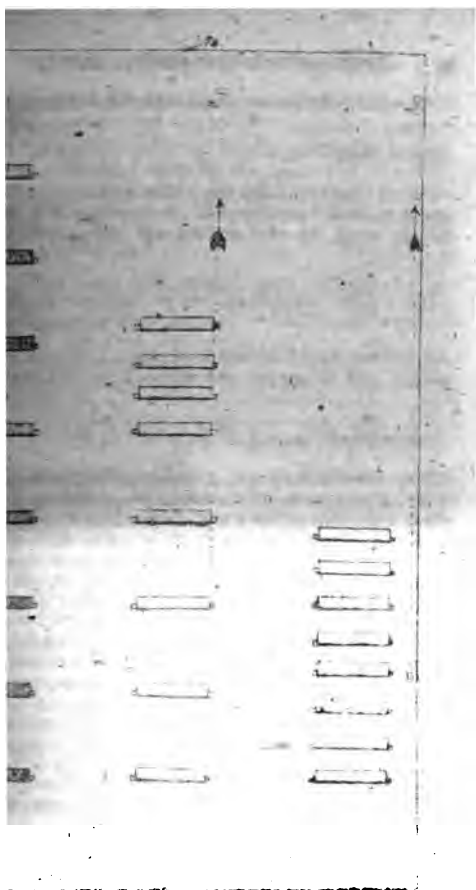
1. *On the eighth company, take wheeling distance Column forward.* 3. *Guide left.* 4. *MARCH double quick—MARCH.)*

334. At the third command, the captains w themselves two paces outside of the directio the captain of the eighth company will cauti stand fast.

335. At the command *march*, repeated by captains, except the captain of the eighth co this latter company will stand fast; its cl align it by the left on the first marker, wha site to this company, and place himself be centre, after commanding: *FRONT*. At th mand, the marker will retire, and the left g take his place.

336. All the other companies will put the in march, the guide of the leading one direct self a little within the right general guide; w seventh company has arrived opposite the marker, its captain will halt, and align it marker, in the manner prescribed for the eigh pany.

337. When the captain of the sixth compa see that there is, between his company a seventh, the necessary space for wheeling i he will halt his company: the guide facing rear will place himself promptly on the di and the moment he shall be assured in his the captain will align the company by the l then place himself two paces before its cent other companies will successively conform





has just been prescribed for the sixth

onel will follow the movement, and see any halts at the prescribed distance; he will remedy any fault that may be committed as all the companies shall be aligned on the guides, who are faced to the front.

The lieutenant colonel will successively assume the direction, placing himself at the head of the column as they arrive.

He will hold himself at the head of the column and will direct the march of the leading

distances on the head of the column.

The lieutenant colonel, wishing to take distances on the march, will establish two markers in the prescribed, one abreast with this company and the other at company distance in rear of the column, facing to the front; the lieutenant colonel will then move from the lieutenant colonel, directly to the rear and place himself corresponding to the two markers, a little in front of which the rear of the column will be. These dispositions being made, the lieutenant colonel will command:

- company, take wheeling distance. 2. Column out FACE. 3. Column forward. 4. MARCH (or double quick—*

344. At the command *march*, the captain designated company will align it, as prescribed on the marker placed by its side.

345. The remaining companies will put themselves in march, the guide of the rearmost one will place himself a little within the left general guide. When the second company shall have arrived on the second marker, its captain will face it at the angle forming to what is prescribed, No. 270, and as has just been prescribed for the first company.

346. The instant that the third company begins its wheeling distance, its captain will halt it at about, as prescribed No. 270, and align it by the captains of the remaining companies in succession, conform himself to what has been prescribed for the captain of the third.

347. The colonel will follow the movements indicated No. 338; the lieutenant colonel and the majors will conform themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 339 and 340.

348. These various movements will be executed according to the same principles in a column left in front.





the same principles.

ARTICLE TENTH.

of a column at full or half distance.

When a column at full or half distance, the counter-march be executed by the means indicated, the company; to this end, the colonel will

1. 2. Battalion right (or left)—FACE.
left (or right.) 4. MARCH (or double
MARCH.)

to march a column closed in mass.

When a column be closed in mass, the counter-march be executed by the commands and means

When a column being supposed formed by a division, the colonel will command:

354. At the first command, the chiefs of the odd numbered divisions will caution them to face to the right and the chiefs of the others to face to the left.

355. At the second command, the odd divisions will face to the right, and the even to the left; the right and left guides of all the divisions will face about; the chiefs of odd divisions will hasten to their right and cause two files to break to the rear, and each chief place himself on the left of the leading front rank man of his division; the chiefs of even divisions will hasten to their left, and cause two files to break to the rear, and each chief place himself on the right of his leading front rank man.

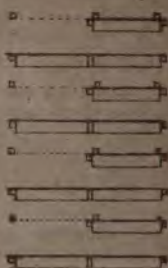
356. At the command *march*, all the divisions, each conducted by its chief, will step off smartly, the guides standing fast; each odd division will wheel by file to the left around its right guide; each even division will wheel by file to the right around its left guide, each division so directing its march as to arrive behind its opposite guide, and when its head shall be up with this guide, the chief will halt the division, and cause it to face to the front.

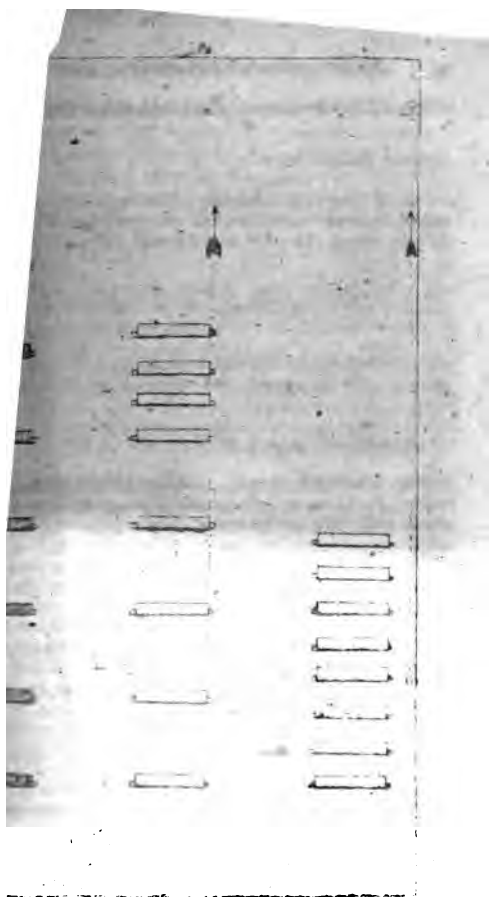
357. Each division, on facing to the front, will be aligned by its chief by the right; to this end, the chiefs of even divisions will move rapidly to the right of their respective divisions.

358. The divisions being aligned, each chief will command *FRONT*; at this, the guides will shift to their proper flanks.

359. In a column with left in front, the com-







365. At the first command, the captains of companies will caution them to face to the left.

366. At the second command, the left column will face to the left, and their captains will place themselves by the side of their respective left

367. The right companies, and their captains, stand fast, but the right and left guides of these companies will place themselves respectively before the right and left files of the companies, guides facing to the right, and each resting his arm gently against the breast of the front rank of the file, in order to mark the direction.

368. At the command *march*, the left column only will put themselves in march, their captains standing fast; as each shall see that his column is filing past, has nearly cleared the column, he will give the command :

1. *Such company.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.

369. The first command will be given when the company shall yet have four paces to march, and the second at the instant it shall have cleared it, and the third immediately after the

370. The company having faced to the front, if there be intervals between the ranks, they will promptly incline to the right; the captain will place himself on the left of the right company of the battalion, and align himself correctly on the front

Right—DRESS.

The left company will dress forward of the right company; the front man will find himself opposite to the left man preceding his rank, rest lightly on the right arm of this guide; the right company will direct its alignment, the alignment being assured, he will not quit his position.

On seeing the division formed, will

Guides—POSTS.

The guides who have marked the posts will return to their places in column of each right company passing in the centre of the division, and place themselves as prescribed No.

halt, when the colonel shall wish to form divisions will command:

1. *Form divisions.* 2. *Left companies, by flank* 3. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH)

377. At the first command, the captains of the right companies will command, *Mark time*, the captains of the left companies will caution their men to *face by the left flank*.

378. At the third command, the right column will mark time, the left companies will face left; the captains of the left companies will cautions their company file past him, and when it has formed the column, will command:

Such company by the right flank—MARCH

As soon as the divisions are formed, the colonel will command:

4. *Forward.* 5. MARCH.

379. At the fifth command, the column will resume the gait at which it was marching previous to the commencement of the movement. The guides of each division will remain on the right and left of their respective companies; the left guide of the right company will pass into the line of file closers, the two companies are united; the right guide of the left company will step in the rear rank. The captains will place themselves as prescribed No.



2014-2015

Abstract

Abstract

ANNEXURE 1

in column at full or half distance to form divisions.

If the column be at a halt, and, instead of closed in mass, is at full or half distance, divisions will be formed in the same manner; but the division is of the left companies, if the movement be in a quick time, after commanding FRONT, will face himself before the centre of his company, and command. 1. *Such company forward.* 2. *Guide* 3. MARCH. If the movement be made in a quick time, each will command as soon as his company has cleared the column.

Such company by the right flank. 2. MARCH.

The right guide of each company will so direct his march as to arrive by the side of the man on the left of the right company. The left company will nearly up with the rear rank of the right company; its captain will halt it, and the movement will be finished as prescribed No. 371 and following.

If the left be in front, the movement will be effected by inverse means; the right companies will march themselves to what is prescribed above for the left companies; and the two guides, placed respectively, before the right and left files of each left company will face to the left. At the command, *to posts*, given by the colonel, the guides, who marked the front of divisions, and the captains, quickly retake their places in the column.

If the column be marching at full distance, divisions will be formed as prescribed No. 196. If marching at half distance, the formation will

take place by the commands, and accord principles indicated No. 376; if the columning in double quick time, the companies will mark time will march in quick time by the of their captains.

Remarks on the formation of divisions from

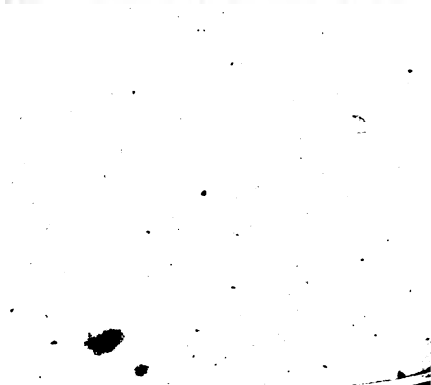
384. As this movement may be considered element of deployments, it ought to be executed with the utmost accuracy.

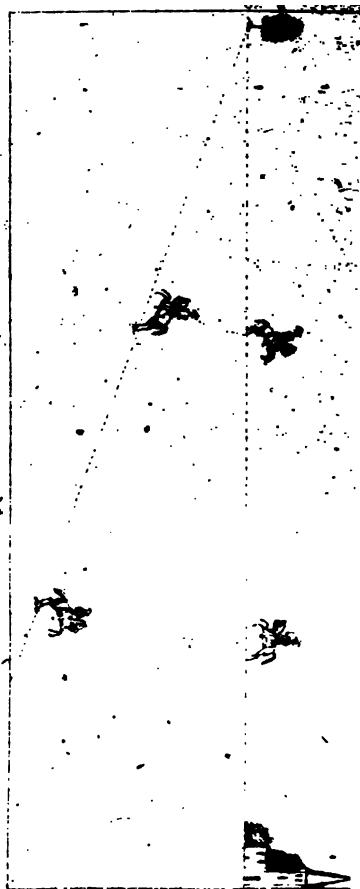
385. If companies marching by the flanks preserve exactly their distances, there will be no wings between the files at the instant of facing front.

386. If captains halt their companies too early, they will want space, and the files which cleared the flanks of the standing companies will be able to dress into line without pushing laterally.

387. If, on the contrary, the companies halt too late, it will be necessary for them to turn to the right or left in dressing; and in doing either of these faults would lead to error following companies.

388. As often as a captain shall have to place himself before the column in order to direct the direction, he will be particularly careful himself not to be opposed to one of the files of the column, when they shall be dressing. If he take too much distance, and neither of the files finds itself against him, the chiefs of the column will have no assured point on which to alignment.





ARTICLE FIRST.

mode of determining a line of battle.

A line of battle may be marked or determined, without any assistance, by placing straight rods, or lines, in a row, on the ground, it is wished to give to the line: *1st*, by marking a flank, and then, along a second flank, or by marking one flank, and running a line of rods, or lines, from each of the flanks, in the direction: *3^d*, by placing a line of rods, or lines, for the distance of the line of battle, from a point, (an anchor, or any other object,) which may serve as a point of departure.

ARTICLE SECOND.

mode of putting a line of battle at full distance, and of recovering it.

1st. Column at full distance, right in front, to the left into line of battle.

390. A column, right in front, being at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form it to the left into line he will assure the positions of the guides by the means previously indicated, and then command :

1. Left into line wheel. 2. MARCH (or double quick MARCH.)

391. At the first command, the right guide of the leading company will hasten to place himself on the direction of the left guides of the column, face to them, and place himself so as to be opposite to one of the three right files of his company, when they shall be in line;—he will be assured in this position by the lieutenant colonel.

392. At the command *march*, briskly repeated by the captains, the left front rank man of each company will face to the left, and rest his breast lightly against the right arm of his guide; the companies will wheel to the left on the principle of wheeling from a halt, conforming themselves to what is prescribed, School of the Company, No. 239; each captain will turn to his company, to observe the execution of the movement, and when the right of the company shall arrive at three paces from the line of battle, he will command :

1. Such company. 2. HALT.

company being halted, the captain will self on the line by the side of the left front of the company next on the right, align rectly and command :

3. *Right*—DRESS.

his command, the company will dress up e captain and the front rank man on its tain directing the alignment on that man; ank man on the right of the right company, himself opposite to its right guide, will his breast against the left arm of this

h captain, having aligned his company, nd FRONT, and the colonel will add :

Guides—POSTS.

his command, the guides will return to s in line of battle, each passing through captain's interval; to permit him to pass, will momentarily step before the first ompany, and the covering sergeant behind e. *This rule is general for all the forma ne of battle.*

on companies form line of battle, file l always place themselves exactly two , the rear rank, which will sufficiently as- lignment.

battalion being correctly aligned, the untenant colonel, and major, as well as the d sergeant major, will return to their re- ces in line of battle. *This rule is general*

the ...
in practice, the ...
down necessary.

399. A column with left in front, will form self to the right into line of battle, according same principles; the left guide of the left column will place himself, as the first command, on the line of the right guides, in a manner corresponding what is prescribed, No. 391, for the right the right company.

400. At the command guides posts, the will take their places in line of battle as guides. This rule is general for all form line of battle in which the companies are the left.

401. A column with left in front, will form of battle by the command, according to the observing what is prescribed, No. 391, the command, the left guide of the left column will place himself, as the first command, on the line of the right guides, in a manner corresponding what is prescribed, No. 391, for the right the right company.

the lieutenant colonel will properly re-sistions.

forming the color unit of the color guard to move forward and to the right.

Order, left wheel. 2. March (or double quick)—March.

On the command "march," the color guard will march in the direction of the front of the color guard. The color guard will march in the direction of the front of the color guard. The color guard will march in the direction of the front of the color guard.

Order, A. March. 2. *Guide center.*

On the command "march," the color guard will march in the direction of the front of the color guard. The color guard will march in the direction of the front of the color guard. The color guard will march in the direction of the front of the color guard.

reverse flank, and the colonel shall wish to this formation by the shortest movement command:

1. *By inversion, right into line wheel.* 2.

guide right.

408. At the first command, the lieutenant will place himself in front, and facing to guide of the leading subdivision; at the second command, he will rectify, as promptly as possible direction of the right guides of the column captain of the old company, if there be one column be by division, will promptly bring of his company on the direction, and at command from the division next in front; the of the leading subdivision will place himself direction of the right guides, and will be at his position by the lieutenant colonel; when executed, the colonel will command:

3. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH

form itself to the right into line of battle, according to the principles prescribed; which being executed the colonel will command:

Guides—POSTS.

0. If the column be with the left in front, it will, by itself, by inversion, to the left into line, according to the same principles.

1. If the colonel should wish the battalion, when ordered into line of battle, to be moved forward, the movement will be executed by the commands, and according to the principles indicated in No. 403; also preceding the command, *by companies right* (or *wheel*, by the command, *by inversion*.

Successive formations.

2. Under the denomination of successive formations are included all those formations where the several subdivisions of a column arrive one after another on the line of battle; such are formations on right, or left, forward and faced to the rear into line of battle, as well as deployments of columns in succession.

3. The successive formations which may be ordered when the column is marching, and is to continue marching, will be executed by a combination of two gaits, *quick* and *double quick time*.

2. Column at full distance, on the right (or on the left) into line of battle.

414. A column by company, at full distance right in front, having to form itself on the right line of battle, the colonel will indicate to the lieutenant colonel a little in advance, the point of *assembly* for the right, as well as the point of direction to the left; the lieutenant colonel will hasten with markers, and establish them in the following manner on the direction indicated.

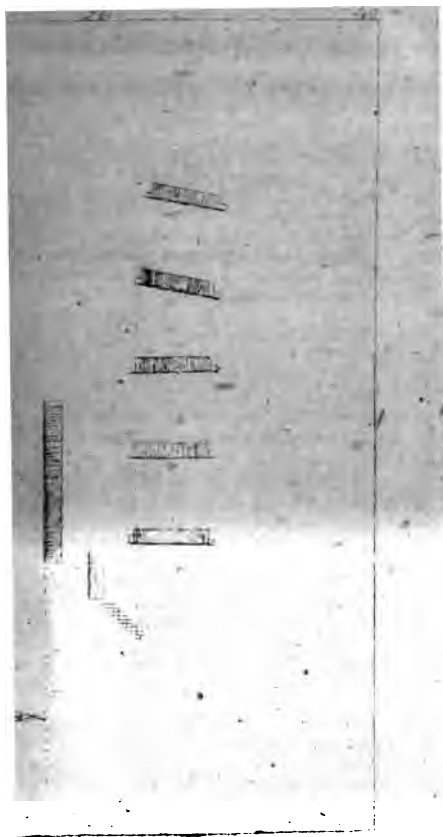
415. The first marker will be placed at the point of *assembly* for the right front rank man of the leading company; the second will indicate the point of one of the three left files of the same company when in line; they will be placed so as to point the right shoulder to the battalion when for

416. These dispositions being made, the colonel commands:

1. On the right into line 2. Battalion, guide right

417. At the second command, the right will come the directing flank, and the touch of the elbow will be to that side; the right guide of the leading company will march straight forward until up to the turning point, and each following guide will march in the trace of the one immediately preceding.

418. The leading company being nearly up to the first marker, its captain will command: *1. Turn*, and when the company is precisely up with the marker, he will add: *2. MARCH*.





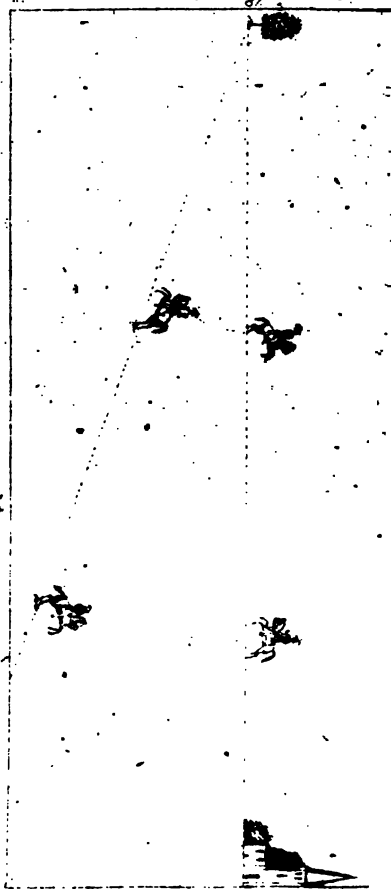
First company. 2. HALT.

On second command, the company will be not yet in line, will form promptly; will retire as a file closer; and the captain command:

3. *Right*—DRESS.

On this command, the company will align itself; men who find themselves opposite to markers, will each lightly rest his breast against arm of his marker; the captain, passing the front rank, will direct the alignment of two men. *These rules are general for formations.*

The second company will continue to march forward; when arrived opposite to the left preceding company, it will turn to the right, formed on the line of battle, as has just been ordered; the right guide will direct himself upon that line by the side of the man



ARTICLE FIRST.

Order of determining the line of battle.

Line of battle may be marked or determined in three different manners: 1st, by placing a single or a double line of markers, on the line wished to give to the line: 2^d, by marking at the point at which it may be interest a flank, and then enclosing a second line, or by enclosing a square flank, and giving a second line at a distance from each the less or more as the division: 3^d, giving the line of battle a fixed position for the front, and then determining the points, and the line of battle, and the points, both may determine the line of battle.

ARTICLE SECOND.

Order of putting front column at full dis-

tance from the line of battle.

on the left of the preceding company, and align himself correctly on its front rank.

424. The left guide will, at the same time, place himself before one of the three left files of his company, and facing to the right he will place himself accurately on the direction of the two markers of the preceding company.

425. The captain will then command :

Right—DRESS.

426. At this command, the second company will dress forward on the line; the captain will direct alignment on the front rank man who has rested his breast against the left guide of the company.

427. The following companies will thus come successively to form themselves on the line of battle, each conforming itself to what has just been prescribed for the one next to the right; and when they shall all be established, the colonel will command :

Guides—POSTS.

428. At this command the guides will take their places in line of battle, and the markers placed before the right company will retire.

429. If the column be marching in quick time, and the colonel should wish to cause the movement to be executed in double quick time, he will add the command: *Double quick—MARCH.* At the command *march*, all the companies will take the double au-

id the movement will be executed as prescribed 417, and following.

The colonel will follow up the formation, passing in front, and being always opposite to the y about to turn; it is thus that he will be the ble to see and to correct the error that would roun a command given too soon or too late to ceding company.

The lieutenant colonel will, with the greatest assure the direction of the guides; to this end, ant that the markers are established for the company, he will move a little beyond the t which the left of the next company will tablish himself correctly on the prolongation two markers, and assure the guide of the se- mpany on this direction; this guide being as- the lieutenant colonel will place himself far- the rear, in order to assure in like manner, ide of the third company, and so on succes- to the left of the battalion. In assuring the of their positions on the line of battle he will re to let them first place themselves, and con- himself to rectifying their positions, if they do er accurately, and at the proper distance, the ing guides or markers. *This rule is general successive formations.*

A column, left in front, will form itself on the o line of battle according to the same princi- ie captains will go to the left of their respective ies to align them, and shift afterwards to their flanks, as prescribed, No. 400.

come upon that line.

434. In the first exercises, the line of battle be established on a direction parallel to the column; but when the captains and guides comprehend the mechanism of the movement, they will generally choose oblique directions, in order to habituate the battalion to form itself in any position.

435. When the direction of the line of battle makes a sensible angle with that of the march of the column, the colonel, before beginning the movement, will point out to the head of the column a new direction perpendicular to that line, to this end, he will indicate to the guide of the leading company a point in advance, and this guide will immediately direct himself to that point; the company will conform itself to the direction of the guide, at the command, or on a mere caution, according as the change of direction requires; each following company will make the same movement, on the same ground, as it shall arrive. By this means the guides of all companies in the column will have, after turning, the same number of paces to take in order to bring the line of battle to the point indicated.

is, the instant that the captain, who follows
ll have commanded *front*. *This rule is gen-
all successive formations.*

When in the execution of this movement, the
shall wish to commence firing, he will give
r to that effect to the captain whose compa-
first in line of battle; this captain will im-
y place himself behind the centre of his com-
d as soon as the next captain shall have com-
front, he will commence the fire by file, by
mands prescribed School of the Company.
ommand *fire by file*, the marker at the outer
is first company will retire, and the other
ce himself against the nearest man of the
mpany. The captain of the latter will com-
ring as soon as the captain of the third com-
line, shall have commanded *front*; the mark-
s the nearest file of the second company, in
now retire, and the guide before the oppo-
t will place himself before the nearest file of
company, in line, and so on, in continuation,
st company on the left or right of the battal-
rding as the formation may have commenced
right or left in front.

3d. *Column at full distance, forward into line of battle.*

440. A column being by company, at full distance right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form it forward into line, he will conform to what is prescribed Nos. 414 and 415, and the command:

1. *Forward into line.* 2. *By company, left half wheel.*

3. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH.)

441. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will add *guide right*, put the company in march, halt it three paces from the markers, and align it against the latter by the right.

442. At the command *march*, all the other companies will wheel to the left on fixed pivots; and, the instant the colonel shall judge, according to the direction of the line of battle, that the companies have sufficiently wheeled, he will command:

4. *Forward.* 5. MARCH. 6. *Guide right.*

443. At the fifth command, the companies cease to wheel, will march straight forward, and at the sixth, the men will touch elbows towards the right. The right guide of the second company, who is nearest to the line of battle, will march straight forward; each succeeding right guide will follow the file immediately before him at the cessation of the wheel.

444. The second company having arrived opposite





1. Second company. 2. HALT.

At the second command, the company will the files not yet in line with the guide will into it promptly, the left guide will place him- a the line of battle, so as to be opposite to one three files on the left of the company; and as s he is assured on the direction by the lieutenant, the captain, having placed himself accu- on the line of battle, will command:

3. Right—DRESS.

At the instant that the guide of the second any begins to turn to the right the guide of the ceasing to follow the file immediately before will march straight forward; and, when he shall opposite to the left of the second, his captain use the company to turn to the right, in order roach the line of battle, halt it at three paces hat line, and align it by the right, as prescribed s second company.

448. The formation ended, the colonel will command :

Guides—Posts.

449. The colonel and lieutenant colonel will serve in this formation, what is prescribed for them on the right into line.

450. A column left in front, will form itself forward into line of battle according to the same principles and by inverse means.

451. When a column by company at full distance right in front, and in march, shall arrive behind right of the line on which it is to form into battle, colonel and lieutenant colonel will conform themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 414 and 415.

452. The head of the column having arrived company distance from the two markers established on the line, the colonel will command :

1. *Forward into line.* 2. *By company, left half wheel.*
3. **MARCH.** (or *double quick—MARCH.*)

453. At the first command, the captain of the company will command *Guide right*, and caution to march directly to the front, the captains of other companies will caution them to wheel to left.

454. At the command *march*, briskly repeated the captains, the first company will continue to march to the front, taking the touch of elbows to the right. Its chief will halt it at three paces from the markers, and align it by the right. The other companies will wheel to the left on fixed pivots, and at the

Colonel shall judge that they have wheeled
and will command :

1st. 5. MARCH. 6. *Guide right.*

On the fifth command, the companies will
wheel and move forward. At the sixth, they
will be in the touch of elbows to the right. The
manœuvre will be executed as previously explained.

The colonel should wish to form the column
line, and continue to march in this
line, next cause markers to be established ;
the manœuvre will be executed in *double quick time*,
by the same commands and means, but with the fol-
lowing variations :

On the first command, the captain of the first
company will add *quick time* after the command *guide*
On the second command, the first company
will march in quick time, and will take
the touch of elbows to the right : its chief will imme-
diately place himself on its right, and to assure the
other companies of direction to the front. The
captain of the second company will cause his com-
pany to march at the same gait as soon as it shall arrive
in the first, and will also move to the
right of the first company : the captains of the third and
fourth companies will execute successively what has
been prescribed for the second. The companies
will be in the touch of elbows to the right, until
the command *guide centre*.

When the color company shall have entered

the line, the colonel will command guide this command, the color-bearer and the guide will move rapidly six paces in advance. The colonel will assure the color-bearer. The lieutenant colonel and companies will immediately conform to the principles of the march in line of the left companies and the left general guide, five on the line, will also conform to the principles. If the column be marching in a time, when the last company shall have arrived on the line, the colonel will cause the column to be resumed.

459. It is not necessary that the movement be completely completed, before halting the battalion; as soon as the part of the battalion already formed have arrived on the line of battle, the colonel will halt the battalion; the companies not in line will complete the movement.

Remarks on the formation forward, into line.

460. The precision of this movement depends on the direction the companies have at the time the colonel commands *Forward—MARCH*. The colonel will judge nicely the point of time for giving the command, observing that, if the direction of the companies form with that of the column nearly a right angle, the companies will move about the eighth of the circle, and that the rate of the angle formed by the two directions,

itself masked, in part, by that which precedes the line of battle, and be obliged to unmask by the oblique step; if it turn too late, there is an interval between itself and the preceding company to be regained in like manner. In this case, the next company will be led into error, the fault propagated to the opposite flank of the

each guide of each company ought so to regulate itself in turning, as to bring his company to the front parallelly with the line of battle.

If the angle formed by the line of battle and the primitive direction of the column be so acute, that the companies on arriving opposite to their respective points on the line of battle find themselves nearly to it, the captains will not give the command (or *left*) *turn*, but each halt his company, reform on the line, and command:

Right (or left)—Dress.

on the contrary, the angle formed by the line of battle and the primitive direction of the

left) into line of battle, and according to the rules prescribed for this formation.

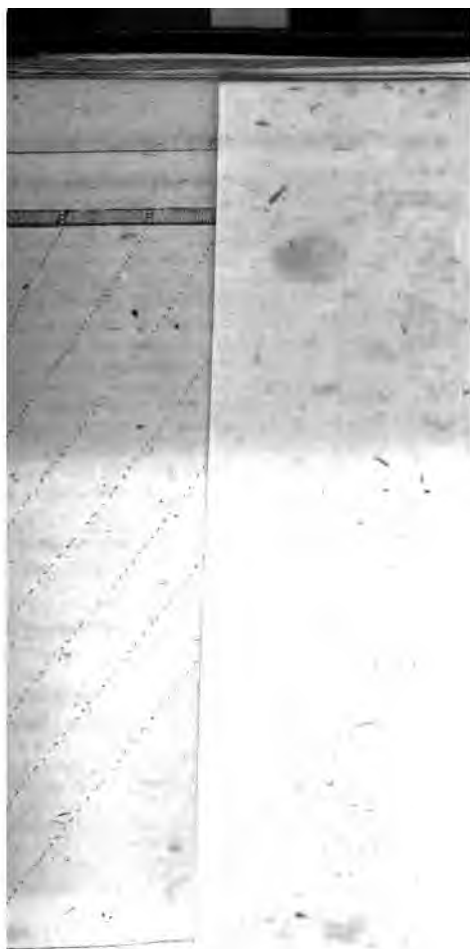
465. If a company encounter an obstacle sufficient to prevent it from marching by the front, it will (or *left*) *face* in marching, by the commands means indicated in the School of the Company, 314 and 315. The guide will continue to follow same file behind which he was marching, and maintain exactly the same distance from the company immediately preceding his own. The obstacle being passed, the company will be formed into line by the command of its captain.

4th. Column at full distance, faced to the rear, into line of battle.

466. A column being by company, at full distance, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel wish to form it into line faced to the rear, he and lieutenant colonel will conform themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 414 and 415, and the colonel then command:

1. *Into line, faced to the rear.* 2. *Battalion, right face.* 3. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH)*

467. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will cause it to face to the right, and then in march, causing it to wheel by file to the left direct its march towards the line of battle which will pass in rear of the left marker; the first having passed three paces beyond the line, the company will wheel again by file to the left, in order



left) into line of battle, and according to the rules prescribed for this formation.

465. If a company encounter an obstacle to prevent it from marching by the front, it (or *left*) *face* in marching, by the means indicated in the School of the Company 314 and 315. The guide will continue to same file behind which he was marching maintain exactly the same distance from the company immediately preceding his own. The obstacle passed, the company will be formed in the command of its captain.

4th. Column at full distance, faced to the rear of battle.

466. A column being by company, at full distance in front, and at a halt, when the captain wish to form it into line faced to the rear, the lieutenant colonel will conform themselves to the rules prescribed Nos. 414 and 415, and the captain will then command:

1. *Into line, faced to the rear.* 2. *Battalion*
FACE. 3. MARCH (or *double quick—March*)

467. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will cause it to face to the right in march, causing it to wheel by file to the right direct its march towards the line of battle; the company will pass in rear of the left marker; the company having passed three paces beyond the line of battle will wheel again by file to the left,



of his right guide.

On command *march*, the companies will be in movement; the left guide of the rear rank to the line of battle, will hasten to mark that line; he will place himself in front above for successive formations, and report to his captain the point at which he is in the line of battle, by three paces, in front by file to the left, and then direct the company parallelly to that line.

As the first file of this company shall be in the line of battle, its captain will com-

pany. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4.

Right—DRESS.

At command will be given when the company yet have four paces to take to reach the line.

On second command, the company will

on the left of the preceding company, at self on its front rank.

474. The fourth command will be executed, **March**.

475. The following companies will be established on the line of battle as ordered for the second, each regulating itself to that precedes it; the left guides will regulate themselves in time to precede their respective companies on the line by twelve or fifteen paces, as ordered by the colonel, so as to be opposite to one of the files of his company, when in line. If the column be executed in double quick time, the column will be commenced, all the left guides will detach at the same time from the column, and will make a run to establish themselves on the line.

476. The formation ended, the colonel will command:

Guides—Posts.

477. The colonel and lieutenant colonel, when in formation, will each observe what is passing before him in that of *on the right, into line of battle*.

478. A column, left in front, will form to the rear into line of battle, according to the principles, and by inverse means.

479. If the column be in march, and in front of the right of the line on which

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH.**)

At command, the captains will cautions to face by the right flank.

14

At command *march*, briskly repeated by companies, all the companies will face first company will then wheel by file to the right directed by its captain a little to the right of the first marker; then pass three paces and wheel again by file to the left; when the line, the captain will halt the company by the right. The remaining companies will be executed as heretofore

The foregoing principles are applicable to a column.

When companies approach the line of battle, the captains should so direct the companies that line a little in rear of their rear who are faced to the basis of the

ARTICLE THIRD.

Formation in line of battle by two movements.

485. If a column by company, right or left, at a halt, find itself in part on the line of battle, the colonel should think proper to form the column before all the companies enter the new direction; the formation will be executed in the following manner.

486. It will be supposed that the column has arrived behind the line of battle, and that the companies have entered the new direction. The colonel, having assured the guides of the first file of the new direction, will command:

1. *Left into line wheel.* 2. *Three rear companies forward into line.*

487. At the second command, the colonel of the rear companies will command: *By company half wheel*; and the colonel will add:

3. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).*

488. At this command, briskly repeat the first command; the five companies will form themselves to the line of battle, and the three last companies forward into line, by the means prescribed for these formations; each captain of the three rear companies will, when his company shall have sufficed, command:

the colonel shall judge that they have wheeled correctly, he will command :

Forward. 5. MARCH. 6. Guide right.

At the fifth command, the companies will wheel and move forward. At the sixth, they take the touch of elbows to the right. The movement will be executed as previously explained.

If the colonel should wish to form the column into line, and continue to march in this way, he will next cause markers to be established; the movement will be executed in *double quick time*, by the same commands and means, but with the following modifications :

At the first command, the captain of the first company will add *quick time* after the command *guide*. At the second command, the first company will move to march in quick time, and will take the touch of elbows to the right; its chief will immediately place himself on its right, and to assure the company of its direction to the front. The captain of the second company will cause his company to move at the same gait as soon as it shall arrive in line with the first, and will also move to the right of the first company; the captains of the third and fourth companies will execute successively the same movement, in the same manner as the first.

494. If the battalion be marching in time, the colonel will cause quick time before commencing the movement.

495. If, instead of arriving behind, should arrive before the line of battle will command :

1. *Left into line wheel.* 2. *Three rear companies, line, faced to the rear.*

496. At the second command, the captain of the three rear companies will command *company* ; 2. *Right—FACE.* The colonel

3. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH)*

497. At this command, briskly repeat five companies will form themselves to *line of battle*, and the three last *faced to line of battle*, by the means prescribed respective formations.

1. *To the left, and into line faced to the rear.*

2. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

9. This movement will be executed as prescribed 391, 480, and following.

10. These several movements in a column, left in it, will be executed according to the same principles, and by inverse means.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

Three modes of passing from column at half distance, into line of battle.

To the left (or right) On the right (or left) Forward by deployment, Faced to the rear,	}	into line of battle.
--	---	----------------------

*Column at half distance, to the left (or right)
into line of battle.*

01. A column at half distance having to form it to the right (or left) into line of battle, the colonel will cause it to take distances by one of the means prescribed, Article IX., Part Third, of this school; which being executed, he will form the column into line of battle, as has been indicated, No. 390, following.

02. If a column by company, at half distance, be march, and it be necessary to form rapidly into line of battle, the colonel will command:

1. *By the rear of column left (or right) into line, wheel*

2. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH.)

503. At the first command, the right general guide will move rapidly to the front, and place himself a little beyond the point where the head of the column will rest, and on the prolongation of the guides. The captain of the eighth company will command: *into line, wheel*; the other captains will caution their companies to continue to march to the front.

504. At the command *march*, briskly repeated, the captain of the eighth company, the guide of the company, will halt short, and the company will wheel to the left, conforming to the principles prescribed for wheeling from a halt; when its right shall arrive near the line, the captain will halt the company, align it by the left. The other captains will align themselves briskly on the flank of the column; when the captain of the seventh sees there is sufficient space between his company and the eighth to insert the latter into line, he will command: *Left into line, wheel*—MARCH; the left guide will halt short, facing to the rear, will place himself on the line; the company will wheel to the left, the man on the left of the front rank will face to the left, and place his back against the left arm of the guide; the captain will halt the company when its right shall arrive near the line, and will align it by the left. The other companies will conform successively to what has just been prescribed for the seventh.

gal guide. The major placed in rear of the eighth company, will, as soon the seventh company is established on listen in rear of the guides of the other is to assure each of them in succession

half distance, on the right [or left] into line of battle.

on at half distance will form itself on [ft] into line of battle, as prescribed for l distance.

t half distance, forward, into line of battle.

e wished to form a column at half distance into line of battle, the colonel will first ose in mass and then deploy it on the ly.

at half distance, faced to the rear, into

ARTICLE FIFTH.

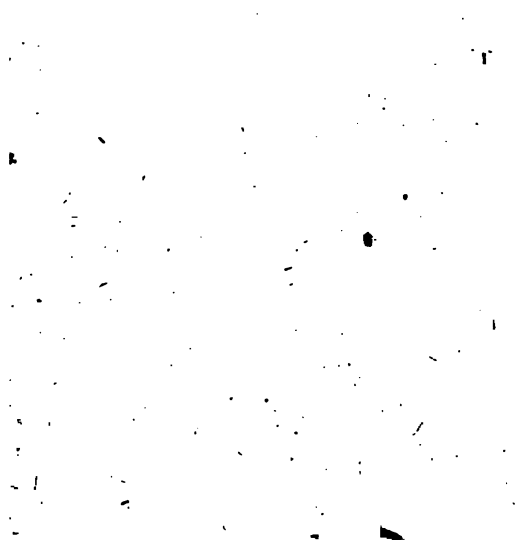
Deployment of columns closed in mass.

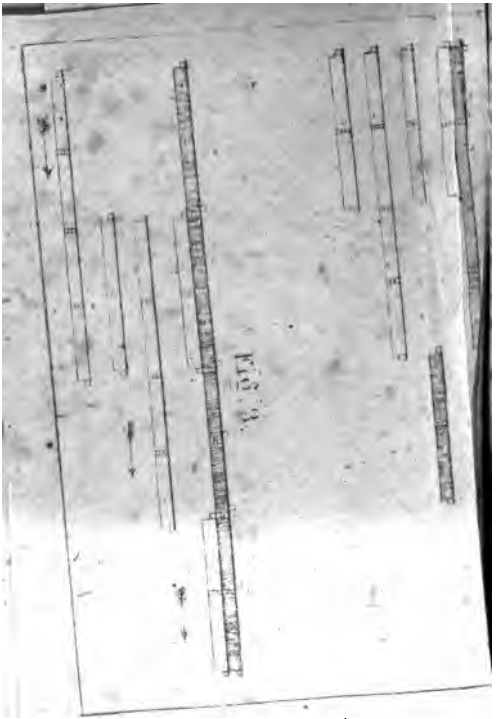
510. A column in mass may be formed into line battle:

1. Faced to the front, by the deployment.
2. Faced to the rear, by the countermarch and the deployment.
3. Faced to the right and faced to the left, by change of direction by the flank, and the deployment.

511. When a column in mass, by division, arrives behind the line on which it is intended to deploy, the colonel will indicate in advance, to the lieutenant colonel, the direction of the line of battle, as well as the point on which he may wish to direct the column. The lieutenant colonel will immediately detach himself with two markers, and establish them on the line, the first at the point indicated, the second a little less than the front of a division from the first.

512. Deployments will always be made upon lines parallel, and lines perpendicular to the line of battle; consequently, if the head of the column be near the line of battle, the colonel will commence by establishing the direction of the column perpendicularly to that line, if it be not already so, by one of the means indicated, No. 244 and following, or No. 307 and following. If the column be in march, he will so direct





ive exactly behind the markers, perpendicular to the line of battle, and halt it at three paces.

When, right in front, being halted, it is desired that the colonel wishes to deploy it on the left, he will order the left general guide to the line of battle a little beyond that point where the right of the battalion will rest when deployed. The colonel will place himself correctly on the prolongation of the line established before the first dispositions being made, the colonel

1st Division, deploy column. 2. Battalion, left—FACE.

At the first command, the chief of the first division will order it to stand fast; the chiefs of the other divisions will remind them that they are to move to the left.

At the second command, the three last divisions will move to the left; the chief of each division will place himself by the side of its left guide, and the colonel by the side of the covering serjeant's company, who will have stepped into the line.

At the third command, the lieutenant colonel will place himself on the alignment of the two first markers, one of the three left files of the right division, and then place himself on the prolongation of the line a few paces beyond the point at which the second division will rest.

520. At this, the division will dress up its markers: the chief of the division, and its tain, will each align the company on its left command:

FRONT.

521. The three divisions, faced to the left, will dress themselves in march; the left guide of the first division will direct himself parallelly to the line of the left guides of the third and fourth division abreast with the guide of the second; the third and fourth, each preserving the distance between himself and the guide of the first which preceded his own in the column.

522. The chief of the second division will follow its movements: he will see it file back when its right guide shall be abreast with the first; he will command:

1. *Second division.* 2. HALT. 3. F

ween the files, the chief of the division
em to be promptly closed to the right;
as of both companies will step upon the
, face to the right, and place themselves
tion of the markers established before
sion, each guide opposite to one of the
as of his company.

division having faced to the front, its
see himself accurately on the line of bat-
st of the first division; and when he shall
es assured on the direction, he will com-
—DRESS. At this, the division will be
he right in the manner indicated for the

third and fourth division will continue to
the command *halt*, given to the second,
the third will halt in his own person,
lf exactly opposite to the guide of the
: this division shall have faced to the front
ts files; he will see his division file past,
s right guide shall be abreast with him,
mand:

rd division. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.

chief will place himself two paces before its own and command :

1. *Third division, forward.* 2. *Guide right.*
- MARCH.

528. At the third command, the division will march towards the line of battle ; the right guide will direct himself as to arrive by the side of the main line to the left of the second division, and when the division is at three paces from the line of battle, its chief will halt it and align it by the right.

529. The chief of the fourth division will conform himself [and the chief of the fifth, if there be a fifth] to what has just been prescribed for the third.

530. The deployment ended, the colonel will command :

Guides—POSTS.

531. At this command, the guides will retire to their places in line of battle, and the markers will retire.

532. If the column be in march, and the colonel shall wish to deploy it on the first division without halting the column, he will make the disposition indicated Nos. 512 and 513, and when the first division shall have arrived at three paces from the line he will command :

1. *On the first division, deploy column.* 2. *Battalion by the left flank.* 3. *March* [or *double quick*]
- MARCH.]

right against the markers; the other divisions face to the left, their chiefs hastening to their divisions. The second division will follow the movements to what is prescribed Nos. 525 and following. The third and fourth divisions will follow to what is prescribed Nos. 526 and following. The chief of each division will halt in his place at the command *march* given by the division which precedes him, and when his division arrives abreast of him, he will command:

Division, by the right flank—MARCH.

The lieutenant colonel will assure the position of the column, conforming to what is prescribed No. 527. The major will follow the movement abreast of the first division.

When the colonel shall wish to deploy the column, he will command it, and to continue the march, the lieutenant colonel will not be posted; the movement will be the same commands and the same means as before, but with the following modifica-

tion. The first command the chief of the first

2. MARCH. 3. *Guide right*, and when this shall arrive on the alignment of the first, he will order it to march in quick time. The third and fourth divisions will deploy according to the same manner as the second.

538. The colonel, lieutenant colonel, and color-bearer, will conform themselves to what is prescribed No. 458.

539. The colonel will see, pending the march, that the principles just prescribed are duly observed, and particularly that the division, in deploying, is not halted too soon or too late. He will correct promptly and quickly the faults that may be committed, and prevent their propagation. *This is general for all deployments.*

540. The column being at a halt, if, instead of deploying it on the first, the colonel shall wish to deploy it on the rearmost division, he will cause the same evolutions to be made indicated No. 511, and he will be the right general guide, who will send to place himself beyond the point at which the right of the battalion will rest when deployed.

fourth [or such] division, *deploy column.*

2. *Battalion, right—FACE.*

the first command, the chief of the fourth
ll caution it to stand fast; the chiefs of the
ons will caution them that they will have
he right.

the second command, the first three divi-
face to the right; and the chief of each
himself by the side of its right guide.

the same command, the lieutenant colonel
a third marker between the first two, so
marker may be opposite to one of the
files of the left company of the division;
ant colonel will then place himself on the
tle a few paces beyond the point at which
of the third division will rest when de-

a colonel will then command:

MARCH [*or double quick—MARCH.*]

this command, the three right divisions will
elves in march, the guide of the first so di-
nself as to pass three paces within the line
the right general guide. The chief of the
ion will not follow its movement; he will
nast halt it when its left guide shall be

548. At the command *march*, which will the instant the fourth is unmasked, this division approach the line of battle, and when at the distance from the markers on that line, its chief will command:

Left—DRESS.

549. At this command, the division will draw forward against the markers; the chief of the division and the junior captain will each align the company on his right, and then command:

FRONT.

550. The instant that the third division is unmasked, its chief will cause it to approach the line of battle, and halt it in the manner just prescribed for the fourth.

551. The moment the division halts, its right wing and the covering sergeant of its left company will align the company on the line of battle, placing themselves on the prolongation of the markers established in front of the third division.

second and first divisions which will have
 march, will, in succession, be halted and
 be left, in the same manner as the third;
 these divisions will conform themselves
 prescribed, No. 526. The second being
 of battle, the command will not be given
 on this line, but it will be dressed
 deployments ended, the colonel will com-

Guides—POSTS.

his command, the chiefs of division and
 will resume their places in line of battle,
 bers will retire.

lieutenant colonel will assure the posi-
 guides by the means indicated, No. 431,
 or will follow the movement abreast with
 vision.

e column be in march, and the colonel
 deploy it on the fourth division, he will
 positions indicated, No. 511 and follow-
 en the head of the column shall arrive
 paces of the line, he will command :

*urth division; deploy column. 2. Battal-
 right flank. 3. MARCH [or double quick
]*

558. At the command *march*, briskly repeat the chiefs of the first three divisions, the chief of the fourth will command: HALT. The first three divisions will face to the right, and be directed parallel to the line of battle. The chief of each of the divisions will place himself by the side of the guide. The chief of the third division will order his division file past him, and when his left flank is abreast of him, he will halt it, and face it to the front. The chief of the fourth division, who shall see it nearly unmasked, will command: *Fourth division, forward. 2. Guide left. 3. [or double quick—MARCH.]* This division will move towards the line of battle, and when at three paces from this line, it will be halted by its chief, and ordered by the left.

559. The chief of the third division will order his division forward, conforming to what has just been prescribed for the fourth.

560. The chiefs of the second and first divisions, after halting their divisions, will conform to what is prescribed, No. 552.

561. If the colonel should wish to deploy the fourth division, without breaking the column of the line to march forward, he will not be posted, and the movement will be executed by the same commands and the same means, with the following modifications: the fourth division, when ordered, will be moved forward by quick time, and will continue to march, instead of being halted.

ment of the fourth it will take the quick step, move to the left until the command *Guide centre*, given by the colonel. The chiefs of the second and third divisions will conform to what has been prescribed for the third. When the first division shall arrive in line, the colonel may cause the battalion to take a double quick step.

The colonel and lieutenant colonel will conform to what has been prescribed, Nos. 458 and

To deploy the column on an interior division, the colonel will cause the line to be traced by the guides above indicated, and the general guides will move briskly on the line, as prescribed Nos. 513 and 514. This being executed, the colonel will com-

mand—*such division, deploy column.* 2. *Battalion*
wards—FACE. 3. *MARCH [or double quick—*
CH.]

Whether the column be with the right or left flank, the divisions which, in the order in battle, are to the right of the directing one, will face to the right; the others, except the directing division, will face to the left; the divisions in front of the last will deploy by the means indicated, Nos. 542 and 543; those in its rear will deploy as is prescribed Nos. 513. and following.

the guide left or right, according as the right of the column may be in front. The chief of division will align it by the directing flank, and step back into the rear, in order momentarily place to the chief of the next for aligning the division.

566. The lieutenant colonel will assure the position of the guides of divisions, which in the line of take the right of the directing division, and the will assure the position of the other guides.

567. If the column be in march, the colonel command:

1. *On such division, deploy column.* 2. *Battal the right and left flanks.* 3. MARCH (or quick—MARCH.)

568. The divisions which are in front of the ing one will deploy by the means indicated No. 558 and following; those in rear, as prescribed No. 558 and following.

569. The directing division, when unmasked conform to what is prescribed for the fourth division No. 558.

570. The colonel, lieutenant colonel and major conform to what has been prescribed, Nos. 4459.

571. In a column, left in front, deployments executed according to the same principles, inverse means.

the deployment of columns, closed in mass.

divisions ought to deploy rectangularly abreast, and to preserve their distance the line of battle.

division, the instant that it is unmasked, marched towards the line of battle, and upon it by the flank next to the direction the latter, whether the right or left be always be aligned by the flank next to *appui*, when the deployment is made on that division; but if the column be deployed on a division, this division will be aligned which *was* that of direction.

iefs of division will see that, in deployment principles prescribed for marching by the observed, and if openings between the ranks ought not to happen except on broad grounds, the openings ought to be directed towards the directing flank as soon as face to the front.

ief of division give the command *halt*, and, *by the right or left flank*, too soon or division will be obliged to oblique to it in approaching the line of battle, and lead the following subdivision into

direction; in divisions which deploy by flank, it is the right guide.

577. A column by company, closed in may be formed to the left or to the right into line in the same manner as a column at half distance, as means indicated, No. 502, and following.

578. A column by company, closed in may be formed on the right or on the left into line of battle, as a column at half distance; but in executing this movement, without arresting the front of the column, it is necessary that the guide be moved with the greatest care, shortening the step in proportion and that the men near them, respectively, adapt themselves rapidly to the movements of the guide.

Remarks on inversions.

579. Inversions, giving frequently the means of forming line of battle in the promptest manner, are of great utility in the movements of an arm.

580. The application that may be made of inversions in the formations to the right and to the left of line of battle, has been indicated, No. 407, and following. They may also be advantageously employed in the successive formations, except in that of the rear, into line of battle.

581. Formations, by inversions, will be executed according to the same principles as formations in direct order; but the colonel's first command always begins by inversion.

582. The battalion being in line of battle

the colonel shall wish, by forming it into
bring it back to the direct order, he will
her to *break* or to *ploy* by company, or
accordingly as the column may have been
or by division before it had been formed
battle by inversion.

an a battalion in line of battle, formed by
as to be deployed into column, the move-
be executed according to the same princi-
the line were in the direct order, but ob-
at follows.

It be intended that the column shall be by
with the first in front, or by company, with
company in front, the colonel will announce
and command—*left in front*, because the
sing in line of battle by inversion, that sub-
m the left.

the chief whose subdivision takes position
in front of the directing one, will con-
bdivision till it halts; and each chief whose
takes position in rear of the directing one,
his own person when up with the pre-
t guide, and see his subdivision file past;
chief will align his subdivision by the right.
column is to be put in march, the second
will be—*guide left*, because the proper
front.

the same reason, if it be intended that
bdivision shall be in front, *right in front*,

column in march, the second command will be, *go right*, because the proper left is in front.

PART FIFTH.

ARTICLE FIRST.

To advance in line of battle.

587. The battalion being correctly aligned, and supposed to be the directing one, when the colonel shall wish to march in line of battle, he will give the lieutenant colonel an intimation of his purpose, place himself about forty paces in rear of the color-file and face to the front.

588. The lieutenant colonel will place himself at a distance in front of the same file, and face to the colonel, who will establish him as correctly as possible by signal of the sword, perpendicularly to the line of battle opposite to the color-bearer. The colonel will next, above the heads of the lieutenant colonel and color-bearer, take a point of direction in the field beyond, if a distinct one present itself, exactly in the prolongation of those first two points.

589. The colonel will then move twenty paces farther to the rear, and establish two markers on the prolongation of the straight line passing through the color-bearer and the lieutenant colonel; these markers will face to the rear, the first placed about twenty-five paces behind the rear rank of the battalion, and the second at the same distance from the first.





color-bearer will be instructed to take, the lieutenant colonel shall be established perpendicular, two points on the ground in line which, drawn from himself, would be the heels of that officer; the first of which will be taken at fifteen or twenty paces from the color-bearer.

dispositions being made, the colonel will

1. *Battalion, forward.*

the front rank of the color-guard will advance to the front; the corporals in the place themselves in the front rank, and are replaced by those in the rank of file close. At the same time the two general guides will advance, abreast with the color-bearer, the lieutenant opposite to the captain of the right flank, and the sergeant opposite to the sergeant who is at the head of the battalion.

captains of the left wing will shift, passing from the front rank, to the left of their respective companies; the sergeant on the left of the battalion will move back into the rear rank. The covering company next on the left of the color-guard will step into the front rank.

lieutenant colonel having assured the color-guard line between himself and the color-guard, now in the front rank, will go to the position which will be hereinafter indicated, No.

595. The major will place himself six or eight paces on either flank of the color-rank.

596. The colonel will then command :

2. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH.)

597. At this command, the battalion will march with life; the color-bearer, charged with the direction, will scrupulously observe the length and cadence of the pace, marching on the prolong of the two points previously taken, and successively indicating others in advance by the means indicated in the School of the Company; the corporal on his right, the one on his left, will march in the same step, taking care not to turn the head or shoulders, the color-bearer supporting the color-lance against the

598. The two general guides will march in the same step with the color-rank, each maintaining himself abreast, or nearly so, with that rank, and occupying himself with the movement of the

599. The three corporals of the color-guard in the front rank of the battalion will march in line, aligned elbow to elbow, heads direct to the front, and without deranging the line of their shoulders; the center one will follow exactly in the trace of the color-bearer, and maintain the same step,

10. The covering sergeant in the front rank, between the color-company and the next on the left, march elbow to elbow, and on the same line, with three corporals in the centre, his head well to the t.

11. The captains of the color-company, and the company next to the left, will constitute, with the three corporals in the centre of the front rank, the basis of alignment for both wings of the battalion; they will march in the same step with the color-bearer, and exert themselves to maintain their shoulders exactly in the square with the direction. To this end, they will keep their heads direct to the front, only occasionally casting an eye on the three centre corporals, with the slightest possible turn of the neck, if they perceive themselves in advance, or in rear of these corporals, the captain, or two captains, will almost insensibly shorten or lengthen the step, so as, at the end of several paces, to regain the true alignment, without giving sudden checks or impulses to the wings beyond them respectively.

12. The lieutenant colonel, placed twelve or fifteen paces on the right of the captain of the color-company, will maintain this captain and the next one abreast with the three centre corporals; to this end, he will caution either to lengthen or to shorten the step as may be necessary, which the captain, or two captains, will execute as has just been explained.

13. All the other captains will maintain themselves on the prolongation of this basis; and, to this end, they will cast their eyes towards the centre, tak-

ing care to turn the neck but slightly, and no range the direction of their shoulder.

604. The captains will observe the march of companies, and prevent the men from getting in advance of the line of captains; they will not lengthen or shorten step except when evidently necessary cause, to correct with too scrupulous attention faults, is apt to cause the production of greater calmness, silence, and equality of step, which is so important to maintain.

605. The men will constantly keep their heads directed to the front, feel lightly the elbow to the centre, resist pressure coming from the sides, give the greatest attention to the squareness of shoulders, and hold themselves always very slightly in the line of the captains, in order never to fall from the view of the latter the basis of alignment; they will, from time to time, cast an eye on the front or rank, or on the general guide of the wing, in order to march constantly in the same step with the advanced persons.

606. Pending the march, the line determined by the two markers (*h* and *d*) will be prolonged by the marker (*i*) in the rear of the first (*h*), then the marker (*d*) will quit his place and go a like distance in the rear of (*i*); the marker (*h*) will, in his turn, quit his place and go a like distance in the rear of (*d*), and so on, in succession, as long as the battalion continues to advance; the marker, on shifting position, taking care to keep in the rear, and to cover accurately the two markers already established on the direction. A staff sergeant or the quartermaster sergeant, designated for

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who will hold himself constantly fifteen paces facing the marker farthest from the line, on all caution each marker when to shift the direction behind the

colonel will habitually hold himself about ten paces in rear of the centre of his battalion, and not to put himself on the line of markers, but by the slanting of the battalion, and the signals which will be given, Nos. 617 and 618, and finds that the march of the color-bearer is perpendicular, he will promptly command:

of direction to the right (or left.)

Upon command, the major will hasten fifteen paces in advance of the color-bearer, halt, and place himself on the direction of the march, and will indicate by signal of the sword; the colonel in the centre of the battalion will then direct upon the major, on a caution from the major, to that end, the opposite should-ers will conform to his direction.

The color-bearer will also direct himself upon advancing the opposite shoulder, the major, at the same time, to incline to the right (or left) until he shall exactly cover the color-bearer; the color-bearer will then take ground in this new direction.

rection, taking for basis the color-bearer corporal of his file in the centre of the battalion, the colonel will verify the new direction markers.

612. The lieutenant colonel, from the position, No. 602, will see that the two centre companies and successively all the others, conform them to the new direction of the centre, but without delay or disorder; he will then endeavor to establish that basis of alignment for the battalion, particularly to the direction pursued by the color-bearer.

613. He will often observe the march of the wings; and, if he discover that the captains do not conform themselves to the basis of alignment, he will recall their attention by the command—*of (such) company, or captains of (such) company, on the line*—without, however, endeavoring impudently to correct small faults.

614. The major on the flank of the color-bearer, during the march, place himself, from time to time, twenty paces in front of that rank, face to the rear, and place himself correctly on the prolongation of the line.

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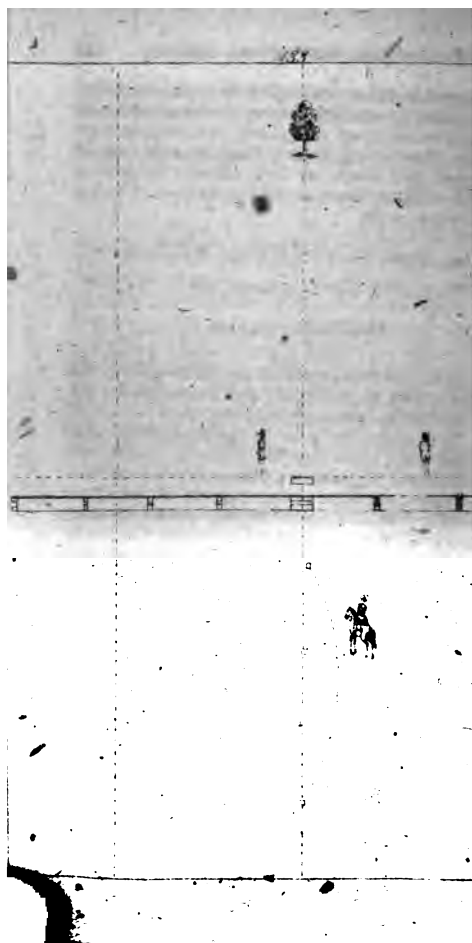
; but when the battalion is
posed to be *subordinate*, no markers
behind its centre.

on the advance in line of battle.

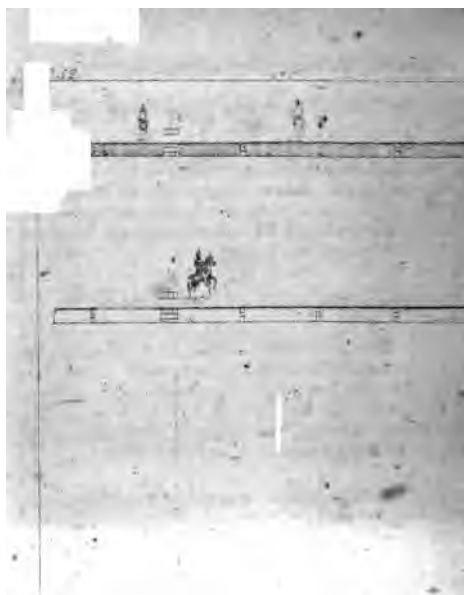
the exercises of detail, or courses of ele-
vation, the officers, sergeants, corporals,
are not been well confirmed in the princi-
ple of the step, the march of the battalion in-
creasing, unsteady, and disunited.

the color-bearer, instead of marching per-
pendicularly forward, pursue an oblique direction,
the wings will slant; crowdings in one wing, and
the other, will follow, and these defects
becoming more and more embarrassing
to the deviation from the perpendicular,
near the centre.

It is then, of the greatest importance that the
commander should direct himself perpendicularly
to the basis of alignment should al-
ways be pursued by him.







the covering sergeant in the front rank, behind the color-company and the next on the left, his elbow to elbow, and on the same line, with the corporals in the centre, his head well to the

the captains of the color-company, and the next to the left, will constitute, with the corporals in the centre of the front rank, the alignment for both wings of the battalion; march in the same step with the color-bearer exert themselves to maintain their shoulders in the square with the direction. To this end, keep their heads direct to the front, only slightly casting an eye on the three centre corporals with the slightest possible turn of the neck, they perceive themselves in advance, or in rear of the corporals, the captain, or two captains, will sensibly shorten or lengthen the step, so as, in a few paces, to regain the true alignment without giving sudden checks or impulsions to the ranks beyond them respectively.

The lieutenant colonel, placed twelve or fifteen paces on the right of the captain of the color-company, will maintain this captain and the next one abreast with the three centre corporals; to which he will caution either to lengthen or to shorten the step as may be necessary, which the captain, or two captains, will execute as has just been explained.

All the other captains will maintain themselves in the prolongation of this basis; and, to this end, will cast their eyes towards the centre, tak-

direction of the centre if they should be at the rear; hence the necessity that these guides maintain the same step, and march abreast nearly so, with the color-rank, which it will for them to do by casting from time to time that rank.

621. If the battalion happen to lose the colonel will recall its attention by the *color*—STEP; the captains and their companies immediately cast an eye on the color-rank, or the general guides, and promptly conform thereto the step.

622. Finally, it is of the utmost importance the attainment of regularity in the march in little, to habituate the battalion to execute with order and promptness the movements prescribed 607 and following, for rectifying the direction not less essential that commanders of companies should exercise themselves, with the guides in forming their own *coup d'œil* in order to judge with precision the direction to be given to their battalions.

ARTICLE SECOND.

Oblique march in line of battle.

When the battalion marching in line of battle, when I shall wish to cause it to oblique, he will

(or left) *oblique*. 2. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

At the first command, the major will place himself in front of, and faced to the color-bearer.

At the command *march*, the whole battalion will take the oblique step. The companies and captains must strictly observe the principles established in the Regulations of the Company.

The major in front of the color-bearer ought to be in the latter in a line with the centre corporal, so that the color-bearer may oblique neither more nor less than that corporal. He will carefully observe also that they follow parallel directions and the same length of step.

The lieutenant colonel will take care that the flank and the three corporals in the centre keep in a line and follow parallel directions.

The colonel will see that the battalion preserves parallelism; he will exert himself to prevent the files from opening or crowding. If he perceives either fault, he will cause the files on the side which the battalion obliqued, to open out.

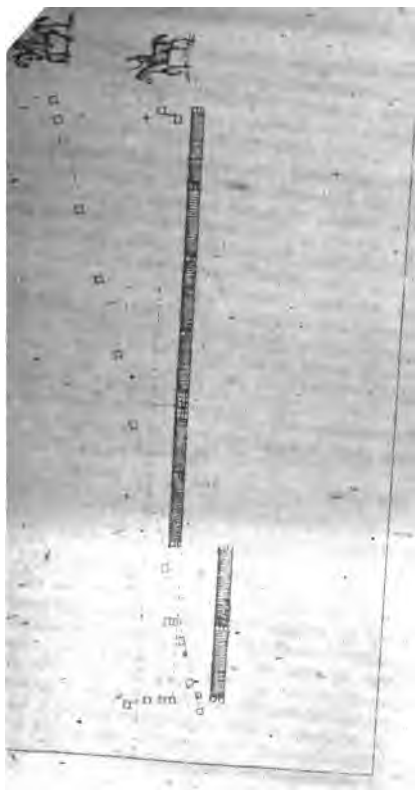
will admonish such captains as may not be on the alignment by the command: *Captain company, or captains of (such) companies, fall back.*

640. But when the colonel shall wish battalion a general alignment, either *par ligne*, instead of rectifying it as above, he some paces outside of one of the general right will here be supposed) and ordered general guide and the color-bearer to then establish them by signal of the direction which he may wish to give to. As soon as they shall be correctly established, the general guide will place himself on and be assured in his position by the major, or bearer will carry the color since perpendicular between his eyes, and the two corporals will return to their places in the front regiment he shall face to the colonel.

641. This disposition being made, the command:

1. *Guides*—ON THE LINE.

642. At this command, the right guide of company in the right wing, and the left guide company in the left, will each place himself in the direction of the color-bearer and the two guides, face to the color-bearer, place himself of the guide who is next before him at a distance to the front of his company, and align himself to the color-bearer and the general guide beyond



panies to be moved to the rear, either by the back step, or by first facing about, according as there may be less or more ground to be repassed to bring the companies in rear of the new direction.

650. When the colonel shall wish to give a general alignment, and the color and general guides are not on the line, he will cause them to move out by the command:

1. *Color and general guides—ON THE LINE.*

651. At this command, the color-bearer, and the general guides will place themselves on the line, conforming to what is prescribed, No. 640.

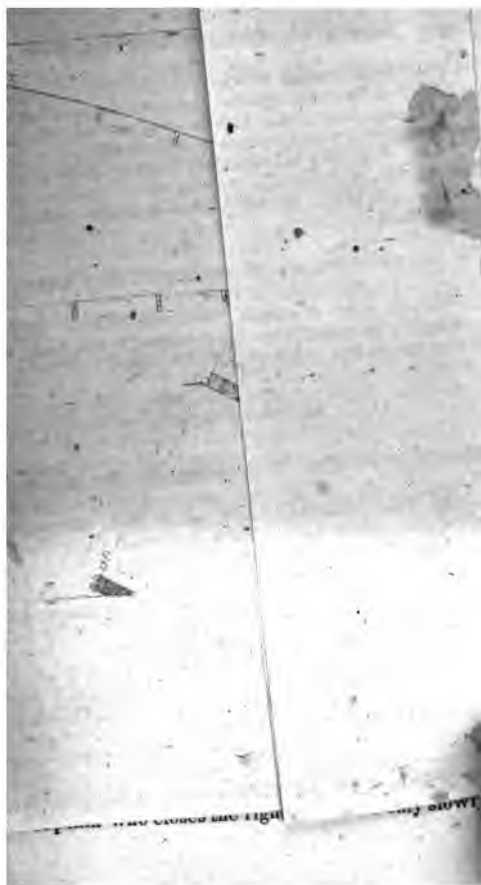
ARTICLE FOURTH.

Change of direction in marching in line of battle.

652. The battalion marching in line of battle, when the colonel shall wish it to change direction to the right, he will command:

1. *Change direction to the right.* 2. MARCH (or
double quick—MARCH.)

653. At the command *march*, the movement will commence; the color-rank will shorten the step to fourteen or seventeen inches, and direct itself circularly to the right, taking care to advance the left shoulder, but only insensibly; the major will place himself before the color-bearer, facing him, and so





SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION—PART V.

his march that he may describe an arc of neither too large nor too small; he will al-
that the color-bearer takes steps, of fourteen
teen inches, according to the gait.

1. The right general guide will wheel on the captain of the battalion as his pivot; the left guide will circularly march in the step of eight inches or thirty-three inches, according to the gait, and will align himself upon the color- and the right general guide.

The corporal placed in the centre of the bat-
will take steps of fourteen or seventeen
and will wheel to the right by advancing in-
the left shoulder; the battalion will conform
the movement of the centre; to this end, the
of the color-company, and the captain of the
he left, will attentively regulate their march,
is the direction of their shoulders, on the
re corporals. All the other captains will
the direction of their shoulders and the
their step on the basis.

men will redouble their attention in order
the line of captains.

the left wing the pace will be lengthened
as the file is distant from the centre;
of the eighth company who closes the
the battalion will take steps of twenty-
three inches, according to the gait.

right wing the pace will be shortened
as the file is distant from the centre;
it closes the right flank will only slowly

turn his person, observing to yield ground if pushed.

659. The colonel will take great care the centre of the battalion from describing a circle, either too great or too small, in the wings may conform themselves to it. He will see also that the captains keep companies constantly aligned upon the centre; there may be no opening and no crowding. He will endeavor to prevent faults, and as they occur, correct them without noise.

660. The lieutenant colonel, placed before the battalion, will give his attention to the same.

661. When the colonel shall wish the drill to be resumed, he will command:

1. *Forward.* 2. **MARCH.**

662. At the command *march*, the colonel, general guides, and the battalion will direct march; the major will immediately march self thirty or forty paces in front, face to the rear, placed in rear of the centre, who will give the signal of the sword on the perpendicular line which the corporal in the center of the battalion ought to pursue; the major will immediately follow the color-bearer, if necessary, to incline to the right or left, so as to be exactly opposite to him. The color-bearer will then take two points on a line between himself and the major.

663. The lieutenant colonel will endeavor

color-company and the next on the left a direct-perpendicular to that pursued by the central; and all the other companies, without exception, will conform themselves to that basis.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

To march in retreat, in line of battle.

The battalion being halted, if it be the wish of the colonel to cause it to march in retreat, he will order:

Face to the rear. 2. *Battalion, about—FACE.*

At the second command, the battalion will about-face; the color-rank, and the general guides, will advance, and take their places in line; the color-bearer will pass into the rear rank, now leading; the corporal of his file will step behind the corporal, on his own right, to let the color-bearer pass, and then step into the front rank, now rear, to receive the color-file; the colonel will place himself before the front rank, become the rear; the lieutenant and major will place themselves before the rank, now leading.

The colonel will take post forty paces behind the color-file, in order to assure the lieutenant colonel the perpendicular, who will place himself at a distance in front, as prescribed for the advance of battle.

If the battalion be the one charged with the main, the colonel will establish markers in the

manner indicated, No. 589, except that they will face to the battalion, and that the first will be placed twenty-five paces from the lieutenant colonel. If the markers be already established, the officer charged with replacing them in succession will cause them to face about, the moment that the battalion executes the movement, and then the marker nearest to the battalion will hasten to the rear of the two others.

668. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command:

3. *Battalion forward.*

669. At this command, the color-bearer will advance six paces beyond the rank of file closers, accompanied by the two corporals of his guard of the rank, the center corporal stepping back to let the color-bearer pass; the two file closers nearest the centre corporal will unite on him behind the color-guard to serve as a basis of alignment for the line file-closers; the two general guides will place themselves abreast with the color-rank, the covering sergeants will place themselves in the line of file-closers and the captains in the rear rank, now leading; the captains in the left wing, now right, will, if not ready there, shift to the left of their companies and become the right.

670. The colonel will then command:

4. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH.)

671. The battalion will march in retreat on the same principles which govern the advance in line;

corporal behind the color-bearer will march in his trace.

If it be the directing battalion, the color-bearer will direct himself on the markers, who will, of their own accord, each place himself in succession on the marker most distant, on being approached by the battalion; the officer charged with the supervision of the markers, will carefully assure them of the direction.

In the case of a subordinate battalion, the color-bearer will maintain himself on the perpendicular by means of points taken on the ground.

The colonel, lieutenant colonel, and major will discharge the same functions as in the advance.

The lieutenant colonel, placed on the outside of the file closers of the color-company, will also direct the three file closers of the basis of alignment in a square with the line of direction; the other markers will keep themselves aligned on this basis.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

When the battalion marching in retreat, and to face it to the front.

The colonel having halted the battalion, and ordered it to face it to the front, will command:

Face to the front. 2. Battalion, about—FACE.

At the second command, the color-rank, gene-

eral guides, captains, and covering sergeants, retake their habitual places in line of battle, a color-bearer will re-pass into the front rank.

678. The battalion marching in line of battle, the front rank, when the colonel shall wish to retreat, he will command:

1. *Battalion, right about.* 2. *MARCH.*

679. At the command *march*, the battalion will move to the rear and move off at the same gate by the front rank. The principles prescribed No. 669, and following, will be carefully observed.

680. If the colonel should wish the battalion to march again by the front, he will give the same commands.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

Change of direction, in marching in retreat.

681. A battalion retiring in line will change direction by the commands and means indicated in the following; the three file closers united with the color-rank, will conform themselves to the movement of this rank, and wheel like it; the center closer of the three will take steps of fourteen or seventeen inches, according to the gait, and keep himself steadily at the same distance from the color-bearer; the line of file closers will conform

ON—PART V.

III.

g and retreating

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pany.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

obstacles, advancing and retreating.

battalion advancing in line will be sup-
 ounter an obstacle which covers one or
 ies; the colonel will cause them to
 un at full distance, in rear of the next
 ords the color, which will be executed
 g manner. It will be supposed that the
 covers the third company, the colonel

Third company, obstacle.

command, the captain of the third
 place himself in its front, turn to it,
 1. *Third company, by the left flank, to
 column. 2. Double quick. 3. MARCH.*
 action to the left of his company.

command *march*, the company will
 eft in marching; the two left files
 disengage to the rear in double quick
 guide placing himself at the head of the
 l conduct it behind the fourth compa-
 himself parallelly with this company;
 the third will himself halt opposite to
 f the fourth, and see his company file
 right files shall be nearly up with him,
 ed: 1. *Third company. 2. By the right
 MARCH. 4. Guide right, and place him-
 centre of his company.*

685. At the command the right, present it shall be at main will command:

1. Quick

686. This company behind which it finds its right guide mark captain of that company

687. As soon as the to the left, the left himself on the left of and maintain between fourth the space between the third.

688. The obstacle command:

Third company

689. At this command company, will add:

1. By company, right 3.

690. At the command take the double quick its captain will then MARCH. 3. Guide left or given when the company wheeled.

On command *march*, the company will move straight forward towards the line of battle in its position in it according to the position prescribed for the formation forward into line.

It will be supposed that the obstacle covers the three companies (the three companies for example), the colonel will com-

mand the companies, obstacle. 2. By the left flank, into column. 3. Double quick—

On the first command, the captains of the companies will each place himself before his company, and caution it as to the movement to be executed.

On command *march*, the designated company will move to the left in marching, and immediately the double quick step; each captain will lead his company to disengage itself to the left; the left guide will place himself at the front rank; the captain of the third company will conform himself to what is prescribed, No. 14, following; the captains of the other companies will conduct them by the flank in rear of the first towards the head of the column; and, as each company arrives opposite to the one next before it in column, its captain will halt, see his company file past, and conform for facing it to the front, in marching, as prescribed No. 14, and following.

1. *Three right companies, &c.*

696. At this command, the captain of each of three companies will command: *By company half wheel.* The colonel will then command:

1. *Double quick.* 2. **MARCH.**

697. At this, briskly repeated by the colonel, the three companies, each company will conform to what is prescribed No 690 and follow

698. It is supposed in the foregoing example the companies belonged to the right wing make part of the other, they will execute the of an obstacle according to the same principle by inverse means.

699. When flank companies are broken an obstacle, the general guide on that flank himself six paces in front of the outer file of the company to him, remaining in line.

700. To the preceding movements, it is to be observed that the company was marching in

1. When the movement is completed, the colonel will order the double quick step to be resumed. He will also cause the battalion to march in quick time when he shall wish to bring into line the several companies which are to the rear in column; the movement will be executed as previously indicated; when the last company shall have nearly completed its movement, the colonel will cause the double quick step to be resumed.

2. In the movement of a single company, or of several companies not contiguous to each other, the battalion will continue to march in double quick time, but in these cases the companies which are to enter into column, or re-enter the line, will increase their pace.

3. In the march in retreat, these several movements will be executed on the same principles as if the battalion marched by the front rank.

4. When a battalion, advancing in line of battle, is obliged to execute the right about in order to retreat, if there be companies in column, behind the rear rank, these companies will also execute the right about, put themselves in march, at the same time with the battalion, and will thus precede it in retreat; they will afterwards successively put themselves into line by the oblique step, as the ground may permit.

5. If the battalion be marching in retreat in double quick time, and many contiguous companies, marching before the rear rank of the battalion,

the colonel will not change the gait of the battalion in causing them to re-enter into line.

706. When the color company shall be obliged to execute the movement of passing an obstacle, the color-rank will return into line at the moment the company shall face to the left or right; the major will place himself six paces before the extremity of the company behind which the color company marches in column, in order to give the step and the direction; he, himself, first taking the step from the battalion.

707. As soon as the color-company shall have turned into line, the front rank of the color-guard will again move out six paces in front of the battalion, and take the step from the major; the latter will immediately place himself twenty or thirty paces in front of the color-bearer, and face to the color placed behind the centre of the battalion, who will establish him on the perpendicular; and, as soon as he shall be assured on it, the color-bearer will instantly take two points on the ground between himself and the major.

708. It is prescribed, as a general rule, that the companies of the right wing ought to execute the movement of passing obstacles by the left flank, and the reverse for the companies of the other wing; and if the obstacle cover at once several companies of the centre, each will file into column behind that, still in line, and of the same wing, which may be the nearest to it.



the colonel will not change the gait of the battalion in causing them to re-enter into line.

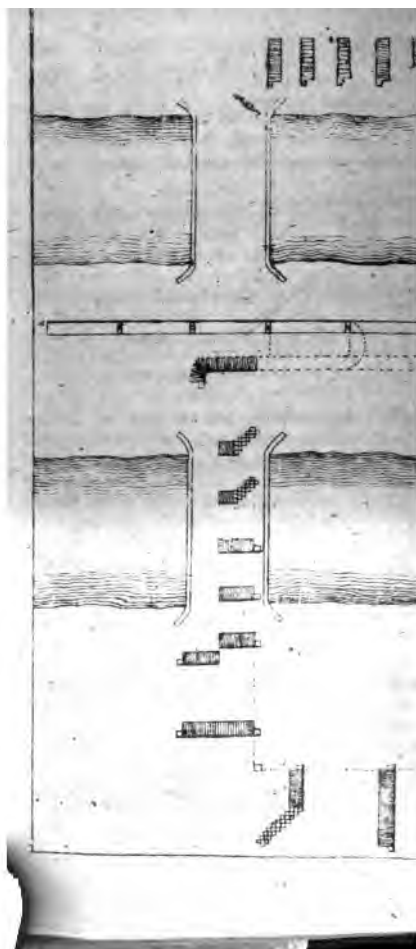
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707. As soon as the color-company shall have turned into line, the front rank of the color-guard will again move out six paces in front of the battalion, and take the step from the major; the latter immediately places himself twenty or thirty paces in front of the color-bearer, and faces to the column placed behind the centre of the battalion, who establishes him on the perpendicular; and, as soon as he shall be assured on it, the color-bearer will immediately take two points on the ground between himself and the major.

708. It is prescribed, as a general rule, that the companies of the right wing ought to execute the movement of passing obstacles by the left flank, the reverse for the companies of the other wing; if the obstacle covers at once several companies of the centre, each will file into column behind that, at the head of the line, and of the same wing, which may be the nearest to it.



10-2-2011



ARTICLE NINTH.

a defile, in retreat, by the right (or left) flank.

When a battalion, retiring in line, shall encounter a defile which it must pass, the colonel will lead the battalion, and face it to the front.

It will be supposed that the defile is in rear of the flank, and that its width is sufficient to give room to a column by platoon; the colonel will place a marker fifteen or twenty paces in rear of the front at the point around which the subdivisions are to change direction in order to enter the defile; he will then command:

the rear, by the right flank, pass the defile.

The captain of the first company will immediately command:

first company, right—FACE. 2. MARCH (or

double quick—MARCH.)

At the command *march*, the first company will commence the movement; the first file will wheel to the right, march to the rear till it shall have passed four paces beyond the file closers, when it will wheel again to the right, and then direct it straight forward towards the left flank. All the files of this company will come to wheel

ing the step of the first; the first file company will wheel to the right, on it the other files of this company will cession to wheel at the same place. The companies will execute, each in its turn, been prescribed for the second.

714. When the whole of the second be on the same direction with the first of the first will cause it to form, by line, and the moment that it is in column of the first platoon will direct himself around whom he has to change direction enter the defile.

715. The second company will continue by the flank, directing itself parallelly of battle; and it, in its turn, will form into line, when the third company shall the same direction with itself.

716. The following companies will execute what has just been prescribed for and each will form by platoon into the next company shall be on the same as itself.

will all execute this movement at the same time. The last companies will not be able to pass the defile, they will pass, in entering it, as to leave room for movement.

The battalion will thus pass the defile by platoons. The two platoons of each company will be successively formed in line, School of the Company, No. 1.

When the column having cleared the defile has reached the distance at which the column is to reform line faced to the defile, the leading company will turn to the left, the column in that direction, and then form it into line of battle; or he may reform it into line of battle faced to the

file be in the rear of the right flank, the movement will be the same, and by

the file be too narrow to receive the front will be passed by the flank. Captains will be watchful that files do not waver in marching. Companies or platoons formed into line as the width of the defile, or as the companies shall suit.

1. *Battalion.* 2. *Right (or left)*—FACE

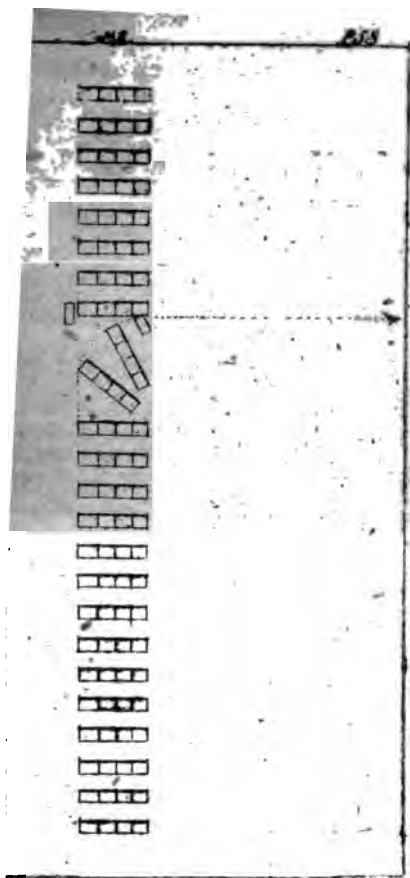
4. MARCH (or *double quick*—M

723. At the second command, the covering sergeants will place themselves, Nos. 136 and 141, School of the Co

724. The sergeant on the left of the place himself to the left and by the file of his company, covering the capt

725. The battalion having to flank, the captains, at the second c shift rapidly to the left of their comp place himself by the side of the cover the company preceding his own, exce of the left company, who will place side of the sergeant on the left of the b covering sergeant of the right comp himself by the right side of the fron the rearmost file of his company, cov tains in file.

726. At the command *march*, the bat off with life; the sergeant placed befo





himself straight forward; to this end he points on the ground.

Whether the battalion march by the right or the lieutenant colonel will place himself with the leading file, and the major abreast color-file, both on the side of the front rank, at six paces from it.

The adjutant, placed between the lieutenant and the front rank, will march in the same line at the head of the battalion, and the sergeant, placed between the major and the color-file, will march in the same step with the adju-

tant. The captains and file closers will carefully observe the files neither open out, nor close too much, so that they regain insensibly their distances,

the colonel wishing the battalion to wheel by the command:

By file right (or left.) 2. MARCH.

The files will wheel in succession, and all at the same time where the first had wheeled, in conforming to the principles prescribed in the School of the Com-

pany. When the battalion marching by the flank, when the colonel shall wish to halt it, he will command:

Battalion. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.

These commands will be executed as prescribed in the School of the Company, No. 146.

ARTICLE ELEVENTH.

form the battalion on the right or left, by file into line of battle.

735. The battalion, marching by the right flank, when the colonel shall wish to form it on the right flank, he will determine the line of battle, and the lieutenant colonel will place two markers on that line, in conformity with what is prescribed, No. 415.

736. The head of the battalion being nearly up with the first marker, the colonel will command:

1. *On the right, by file, into line.* 2. MARCH (double quick—MARCH.)

737. At the command *march*, the leading company will form itself on the right, by file, into line of battle, as indicated in the School of the Company, No. 149; the front rank man of the first file will rest his breast lightly against the right arm of the marker; the other companies will follow the movement of the leading company; each captain will place himself on the line at the same time as the front rank man of his first file, and on the same man.

the left guide of each company, except the
e, will place himself on the direction of the
and opposite to the left file of his company,
stant that the front rank man of this file ar-
the line.

the formation being ended, the colonel will

Guides—POSTS.

the colonel will superintend the successive
of the battalion, moving along the front of
of battle.

the lieutenant colonel will, in succession, as-
direction of the guides, and see that the men
ont rank, in placing themselves on the line,
as it.

the battalion march by the left flank, the
t will be executed according to the same
s, and by inverse means.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.

Changes of front.

Change of front perpendicularly forward.

the battalion being in line of battle, it is sup-
be the wish of the colonel to cause a change
forward on the right company, and that the
med by the old and new positions be a right
a few degrees more or less than one; he
se two markers to be placed on the new
, before the position to be occupied by that

company, and order its captain to establish it against the markers.

744. The captain of the right company will immediately direct it upon the markers by a wheel to the right on the fixed pivot; and after having halted it, he will align it by the right.

745. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command :

1. *Change front forward on first company.*
2. *By company, right half wheel.*
3. **MARCH** (or *double quick—MARCH.*)

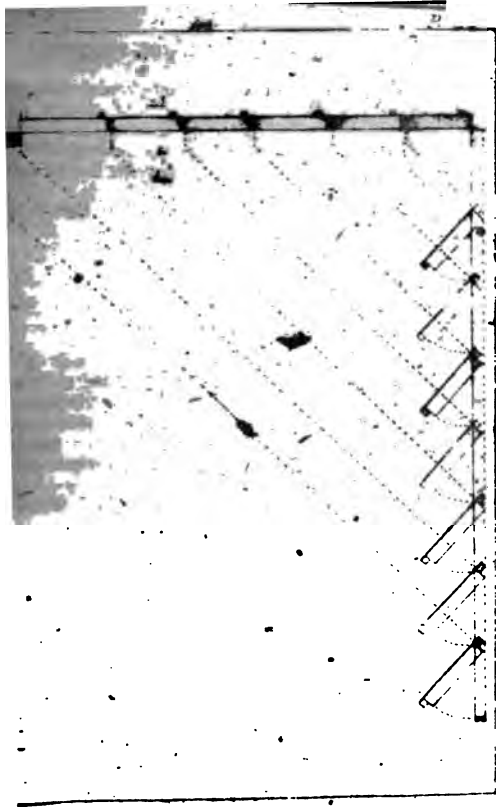
746. At the second command, each captain will place himself before the centre of his company.

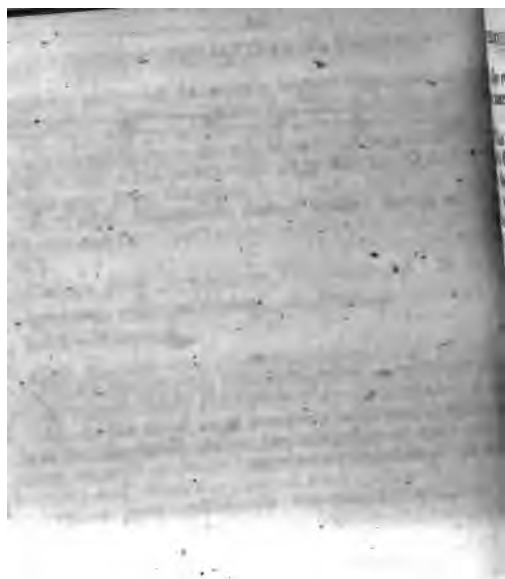
747. At the third, each company will wheel to the right on the fixed pivot; the left guide of each will place himself on its left as soon as he shall be able to pass; and when the colonel shall judge that the companies have sufficiently wheeled, he will command :

4. *Forward.*
5. **MARCH.**
6. *Guide right.*

748. At the fifth command, the companies ceasing to wheel will march straight forward; at the sixth, the men will touch elbows towards the right.

749. The right guide of the second company will march straight forward until this company shall arrive at the point where it should turn to the right; each succeeding right guide will follow the file immediately before him at the cessation of the wheel, and will march in the trace of this file until this company shall





right to move upon the line; this guide march straight forward.

second company having arrived opposite the line of the first, its captain will cause it to march to the right; the right guide will direct himself to the right squarely upon the line of battle, and all be at three paces from that line, the command: 1464

Second company. 2. HALT.

On the second command, the company will march. As the company is not yet in line with the guide will come to the right, the left guide will place himself on the line of battle, and as soon as he is assured in the position of the lieutenant colonel, the captain will march the company by the right.

The following company will conform to what is prescribed for the second.

When the formation ended, the colonel will com-

Guides—POSTS.

When the battalion be in march, and the colonel wishes to change front forward on the first command, that the angle formed by the old and new direction be a right angle, he will cause two markers to be placed on the new direction, before the position occupied by that company, and will command:

panies ; the captain of the first company
mand ; 1. *Right turn* ; 2. *Quick time* ; t
of the other companies will caution them
the right.

756. At the command *march*, the fir
will turn to the right according to the pri
scribed in the School of the Soldier, No. 4
tain will halt it at three paces from the m
the files in rear will promptly come into
captain will align the company by the rig

757. Each of the other companies w
the right on a fixed pivot ; the left guide
themselves on the left of their respective
and when the colonel shall judge they ha
sufficiently, he will command :

4. *Forward*. 5. MARCH. 6. *Guide*

758. These commands will be execute
ted No. 746 and following.

to the rear.

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it shall be in the
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ange of front perpendicularly to the rear.

The colonel wishing to change front to the the right company, will impart his purpose to tain of this company. The latter will imme- face his company about, wheel it to the left fixed pivot, and halt it when it shall be in the on indicated to him by the colonel; the captain on face his company to the front, and align it right against the two markers, whom the will cause to be established before the right t file.

These dispositions being made, the colonel nmand :

*ange front to the rear, on first company. 2. Bat-
s about—FACE. 3. By company, left half
. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)*

At the second command; all the companies, the right, will face about.

At the third, the captains, whose companies ced about, will each place himself behind the of his company, two paces from the front ow the rear.

At the fourth, these companies will wheel to on the fixed pivot by the rear rank; the left f each will, as soon as he is able to pass, place on the left of the rear rank of his company, become the right; and when the colonel shall hat the companies have sufficiently wheeled, command:

5. *Forward.* 6. *MARCH.* 7. *Guide left.*

765. At the sixth command, the companies will cease to wheel, march straight forward towards the new line of battle, and, at the seventh, take the touch of the elbow towards the left.

766. The guide of each company on its right flank, become left, will conform himself to the principles prescribed, No. 748.

767. The second company, from the right, having arrived opposite to the left of the first, will turn to the left; the guide will so direct himself as to arrive parallelly with the line of battle, cross that line, and when the front rank, now in the rear, shall be three paces beyond it, the captain will command: 1. *Second company;* 2. *HALT.*

768. At the second command, the company will halt; the files which may not yet be in line with the guide, will promptly come into it; the captain will cause the company to face about, and then align it by the right.

769. All the other companies will execute what has just been prescribed for the second, each as it successively arrives opposite to the left of the company that precedes it on the new line of battle.

770. The formation being ended, the colonel will command:

Guides—POSTS.

771. The colonel will cause a change of front of the left company of the battalion to the rear, according to the same principles and by inverse means.

THE BATTALION—PART V. 1

l command, the fourth and fifth
l fast; the others of the right
l left, and the others of the left
l right; each captain whose com-
l ten to break to the rear the
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l captain by the side of his guide.

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777. The col
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of battle,) will

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MARCH.)

778. At the f
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will caution t
right, respectiv
into the front r

second command, the fourth and fifth stand fast; the others of the right to the left, and the others of the left to the right; each captain whose company will be ordered to break to the rear the head of his company; the left guide of company, and the right guide of each left each place himself at the head of its and the captain by the side of his guide.

command *march*; the fourth and fifth which are to form the first division, will the senior captain of the two will place at the centre of the division, and command *right*; the junior captain will place the interval between the two companies, guide of the left company will place himself on the left of the division, as all be able to pass.

the other companies, conducted by their first step off with file to arrange themselves company distance, each company behind the one in the column of the same wing, so right wing, the third may be next behind the second next the third, and so on to company: and, in the left wing, the sixth behind the fifth the seventh next to the on to the left company of the battalion.

corresponding companies of the two wings into divisions in arranging themselves in instant before the union, at the centre of the left guides of right companies will line of file closers, and each captain will

command: 1. *Such company*; 2. *Halt*; 3. *FRONT*

783. At the second command which shall be given at the instant of union, each company will halt; at the third, it will face to the front. The senior captain in each division will place himself on its right, on command, *Right—DRESS*, and the junior captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies. The division being aligned, its chief will command *FRONT*, and take his position two paces before its centre.

784. The column being thus formed, the division will take the respective denominations of *first, second, third, &c.*, according to position in the column, beginning at the front.

785. The lieutenant colonel, who, at the second command given by the colonel, will have placed himself at a little more than company distance in rear of the right guide of the first division, will assure the right guides on the direction as they successively arrive, by placing himself in their rear.

786. The music will pass to the rear of the column.

787. The battalion being in march, to form the double column at company distance without halting the battalion, the colonel will command:

1. *Double column at half distance.* 2. *Battalion, the right and left flanks.*

3. *MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)*

At the first command, each captain will move on front of the centre of his company; the captain of the fourth and fifth will caution their companies to march straight forward; the other captains will caution their companies to face to the right and

At the command *march*, the fourth and fifth companies will continue to march straight forward; the fourth captain will place himself before the centre division, and command, *Guide right*; the fourth captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies. The left guide of the fifth company will place himself on the left of the front of the division. The men will take the touch of the right. The color and general guides will take their places. The three right companies will face to the left, and the three left companies will face to the right. Each captain will break to the rear and stand at the head of his company; the left guides of the three right companies, and the right guides of the three left companies, will each place himself at the head of the front rank of his company, and the captain by the side of his guide.

The third and sixth companies will enter the column and direct themselves parallelly to the first company. Each of the other companies will, in like manner, place itself behind the company of the wing to which it belongs, and will be careful to gain as much ground as possible towards the head of the col-

The corresponding companies of each wing will enter into divisions on taking their positions in column, and each captain, the instant the head of his

company arrives at the centre of the column, command: 1. *Such company by the right (or left) file*.
 2. MARCH. The senior captain of the two companies will place himself in front of the centre of his division, and command, *Guide right*; the junior captain will place himself in the interval between the companies. The two companies thus formed in division, will take the touch of elbows to the right, and when each division has gained its proper distance its chief will cause it to march in quick time.

792. When the battalion presents an odd number of companies, the formation will be made in like manner, and the company on either flank which shall file itself without a corresponding one, will place itself at company distance behind the wing to which it belongs.

793. The double column, closed in mass, will be formed according to the same principles and by the same commands, substituting the indication, *close mass* for that of *at half distance*.

794. The double column never being formed by two or more battalions are to be in one general column, it will habitually take the guide to the right, sometimes to the left, or in the centre of the column. In the last case, the command will be, *Guide centre*. The column will march and change direction according to the principles prescribed for a simple column by division.

795. The double column at company distance will be closed in mass, or, if in mass, will take half distance, by the commands and means indicated for a simple column by division.

of the double column, faced to the front.

colonel, wishing to deploy the double column, will place a marker respectively before the right flank of the first division, and a third before the right company, same division; which he will cause the two general guides to align on the alignment of the markers a little behind the points at which the respective flanks of the column are to rest; he will then command:

column. 2. Battalion outwards—FACE.

MARCH (or *double quick—MARCH.*)

The column will deploy itself on the two companies' head, according to the principles prescribed for the deployment of columns in mass. The captain of these companies will each, at the command, place himself on the right of his own company. The captain of the fourth company will place himself on the right of the third company; the captain of the fourth company will place himself in the rear rank, and the cover-point of the third company shall come to its left to

the deployment being ended, the colonel will

Guides—POSTS.

At the wish of the colonel to cause the fire to be opened pending the deployment, he will give an

SCHOOL OF THE

Change front forward on first company, right half wheel. 3. MARCH quick—MARCH.)

755. At the first command the captain rapidly before the centre of their respective companies; the captain of the first company command; 1. Right turn; 2. Quick time; 1 of the other companies will caution them the right.

756. At the command march, the first will turn to the right according to the prescribed in the School of the Soldier, No. 4. The captain will halt it at three paces from the rear the files in rear will promptly come into the captain will align the company by the right.

757. Each of the other companies will the right on a fixed pivot; the left guides themselves on the left of their respective and when the colonel shall judge they have sufficiently, he will command:

4. Forward. 5. MARCH. 6. Guide

758. These commands will be executed No. 746 and following.

759. The colonel will cause the batt front forward on the eighth company the same principles and by inverse n

will immediately conform to the principles of the march in line of battle. The companies will take the quick step by the command of their captains, as they successively arrive in line. The movement completed, the colonel may cause the battalion to march in double quick time.

To form the double column into line of battle, faced to the right or left.

803. The double column being at company distance and at a halt, may be formed into line of battle faced to the right or left; when the colonel shall wish to form it faced to the right, he will command:

1. *Right into line wheel, left companies on the right into line.* 2. *Battalion, guide right.* 3. *MARCH* (or *double quick—MARCH.*)

804. At the first command, each captain will place himself before the centre of his company; the right companies will be cautioned that they will have to wheel to the right into line, the left companies that they will have to march straight forward.

805. At the second command, the left guide of the fourth company will place himself briskly on the direction of the right guides of the column, face to them and opposite to one of the three last files of his company when in line of battle; the lieutenant colonel will assure him in that position.

806. At the command *march*, briskly repeated by all the captains, the right companies will form to the

successively come upon it.

807. If the column be in march, the command :

1. *Right into line wheel.* 2. *Left companies right into line.* 3. *Battalion guide right.*
(or *double quick—MARCH.*)

808. At the first command, each captain himself promptly before the centre of his the right companies will be cautioned that they have to wheel to the right, and the left that they will have to form on the right in

809. At the command *march*, briskly the right companies will form to the right in the left companies on the right into line formations will be executed as prescribed 417, and following.

810. If the colonel should wish to move

11. At the command *forward*, the captains of the left companies will command, *Quick time*. At the command *march*, the right companies will cease to wheel, and march straight forward. The colonel will add:

7. *Guide centre.*

12. The movement of the left companies will be executed in double quick time as prescribed above, as they arrive on the line each captain will cause company to march in quick time.

13. The column may be formed, faced to the left, line of battle according to the same principles.

14. If the column be closed in mass, instead of at company distance, these movements will be executed according to the principles prescribed, Nos. 417, 502, 510.

Remarks on the deployment of the double column.

15. The depth of the double column, at company distance, being inconsiderable, closing it in mass, if at halt, in order to deploy it, may be dispensed with; but if it be in march, it will be preferable to close it so to close, in halting, before deploying.

16. The double column will be deployed habitual on the centre companies, but the colonel may sometimes deploy it on any interior company, or on the seventh or eighth company.

ARTICLE FOURTEENTH.

Dispositions against Cavalry.

817. A battalion being in column by company full distance, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form it into square, he will cause divisions to be formed; which being done, he will command:

1. *To form square.* 2. *To half distance close column.*

3. MARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH.)

818. At the command *march*, the column will move to company distance, the second division taking half distance from the rear rank of the first division.

819. At the moment of halting the fourth division, the file closers of each company of which it is composed, passing by the outer flank of their company, will place themselves two paces before the front rank, opposite to their respective places in line of column, and face towards the head of the column.

820. At the commencement of the movement, the major will place himself on the right of the column abreast with the first division; the buglers for two ranks, will place themselves at platoon distance behind the inner platoons of the second division.

821. These dispositions being made, the colonel may, according to circumstances, put the column

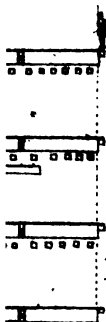


Fig. 1.

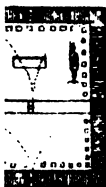


Fig. 2.



or cause it to form square; if he wish to do so, he will command:

square. 2. Right and left into line, wheel.

At the first command, the lieutenant colonel, the left guides, and the major, facing to the right, will align them, from the front, on the right guides of the fourth division, who will do so, holding up their pieces, inverted, perpendicularly; the right guides, in placing themselves on the line, will take their exact distances.

At the second command, the chief of the first division will caution it to stand fast; all the captains of the second and third divisions will place themselves at the centres of their respective companies, and inform them that they will have to wheel, the right companies to the right, and the left companies to the line of battle.

The color-bearer will step back into the line of closers, opposite to his place in line of battle, to be replaced by the corporal of his file, who will step into the rear rank, the corporal of the same file who was in the rear rank of file closers will step into the rear rank.

The chief of the fourth division will command: *Fourth division, forward. 2. Guide left, and place* at the same time two paces outside of its left

826. These dispositions ended, the colonel will command :

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH.**)

827. At this command, briskly repeated, the division will stand fast ; but its right file will move to the right, and its left file, to the left.

828. The companies of the second and third divisions will wheel to the right and left into line. The buglers will advance a space equal to the front of a company.

829. The fourth division will close up to form a square, and when it shall have closed, its chief will halt it, face it about, and align it by the rear upon the guides of the division, who will, for this purpose, remain faced to the front. The junior guides will pass into the rear rank, now become the front rank, and the covering sergeant of the left company will place himself behind him in the front rank, to the rear. The file closers will, at the same time, move up a pace on the front rank, and the outer file of each flank of the division will face outwards.

830. The square being formed, the colonel will command :

Guides—**POSTS.**

831. At this command, the chiefs of the first, second, and fourth divisions, as well as the guides, will enter the square.

832. The captains whose companies have formed the right into line, will remain on the left of their

he left guide of each of those companies in rear rank, cover his captain, and the coadjutant of each will place himself as a file behind the right file of his company.

The field and staff will enter the square, the colonel placing himself behind the left, and behind the right of the first division.

The battalion present ten, instead of eight, the fourth division will make the same as prescribed above for the second and third, and the fifth, the movements prescribed for a division.

The battalion ought never to present near the cavalry, an odd company. The odd company, under that circumstance, ought, when the battalion is under arms, to be consolidated, for the time, with the other companies.

The fronts of the square will be designated as follows: the first division will always be the *first front*; the last division the *fourth front*; the right of the other divisions will form the *second front*; and the left companies of the same divisions the *third front*.

The battalion being in column by company, at the command, *Right in front*, and in march, when the colonel wishes to form square, he will cause this to be executed by the commands and means, No. 817.

At the command *march*, the column will close by distance, as is prescribed, No. 278. When the colonel of the fourth division shall command *Quick*, the file closers of this division will place themselves in the front rank.

3. MARCH.

841. At the first command, the chief of the first division will caution it to halt; all the captains of the second and third divisions will rapidly place themselves before the centres of their respective companies, and caution them that they will have the right companies to the right, and the left companies to the left into line. The chief of the first division will caution it to continue its march, and hasten to its left flank. At the third command repeated, the chief of the first division will align his division and align it to the left, the outer face to the right and left, the rest of the battalion will be executed as prescribed No. 828 and

842. The lieutenant colonel and the major will command *march*, will conform to what is prescribed No. 822.

843. If the battalion, before the square is formed, be in double column, the two leading companies will form the first front, the two rear companies the fourth; the other companies of the battalion will form the second, and those of the half battalion the third front.

by the chiefs of the first and fourth divisions; and of the other two by its senior captain.

845. The commander of each front will place himself four paces behind its present rear rank, and will be replaced momentarily in the command of his company by the next in rank therein.

846. If the column be at full distance, instead of company distance, as has been supposed, the square will be formed in the manner prescribed, No. 7 or 838, and following; and the dispositions indicated, Nos. 819 and 820, will be executed at the command, *form square*.

847. If the column by division, whether double or single, be in mass, and the colonel shall wish to form into square, he will first cause it to take company distance; to this effect, he will command:

To form square. 2. By the head of column, take half distance.

848. The divisions will take half distance by the means indicated, No. 324, and following. What is prescribed, No. 820, will be executed as the first and second divisions are put in motion.

849. The colonel will halt the column the moment the third division shall have its distance. As soon as the column is halted, the dispositions indicated, No. 820, will be executed, and when these are completed, the colonel may proceed to form square.

850. If the column be in the first place, cause company and, for this purpose, will con-

1. *To form square.* 2. *By the half distance.* 3. MARCH MARCH.)

851. This movement will be executed, No. 330, and following. When 820, will be executed as the files are put in motion.

852. The colonel will proceed at the moment the third division is at the command *form square*, executed, No. 819, will be executed merely to *dispose the column* will not halt the column until the distance.

853. In a simple column, lateral movements will be executed on the same principles and by inverse of the square will have the right of the column where the first division will constitute the of the other subdivisions.

854. The battalion being for the colonel shall wish to cause distance less than thirty paces, he

1. *By (such) front, forward*

supposed that the advance be made
t, the chief of this front will com-

nion, forward. 2. Guide centre.

of the second front will face his
The captains of the companies com-
; will place themselves outside, and
their left guides, who will replace
at rank ; the chief of the third front
to the right, and the captains in
lace themselves outside, and on the
ing sergeants ; the chief of the fourth
is front about, and command: 1.
forward. 2. Guide centre. The cap-
the centre of the first front, will be
direction of the march, and will re-
y the means indicated in the School
No. 89.

ommand *march*, the square will put
the companies marching by the flank
ot to lose their distances. The chief
ision will cause his division to keep
l on the flanks of the second and

ement will only be executed in quick

enant colonel will place himself in
f direction in order to regulate the

860. If the colonel should wish to halt the battalion, he will command :

1. *Battalion.* 2. **HALT.**

861. At the second command, the square will turn to the fourth front will face about immediately without further command; the second and third fronts will face outwards; the captains of companies will resume their places as in square.

862. In moving the square forward by the first, second, third, or fourth fronts, the same rule will be observed.

863. The battalion being formed into square, if the colonel shall wish to cause it to advance to a greater distance than thirty paces, he will command :

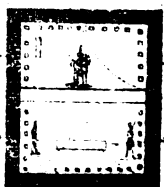
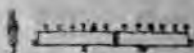
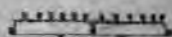
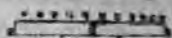
1. *Form column.*

864. The chief of the first front will command :

1. *First division forward.* 2. *Guide left.*

865. The commander of the fourth front will command it to stand fast; the commander of the first front will cause it to face to the left, and will command, *By company, by file left.* The commander of the third front will cause it to face to the right, and will then command *By company, by file right.*





dispositions being made, the colonel
id:

ARCH (or *double quick*—MARCH.)

his command, the first front will march
chief will halt it when it shall have ad-
vance equal to half its front, and align it by

corresponding companies of the second
fronts will wheel by file to the left and
march to meet each other behind the cen-
tral division, and the moment they unite,
of each company will halt his company
to the front. The division being re-form-
will align it by the left.

commander of the fourth front will cause
about; its files closers will remain before
it.

column being thus re-formed, the colonel
march by the commands and means pre-
164, and following; the right guides will
company distance exactly as the directing

the colonel shall wish to re-form
will give the commands indicated, No.

cause the square to march in retreat a
greater than thirty paces, the colonel will
column to be formed as indicated No. 863;
formed, he will cause it to face by the rear
is end, he will command:

in retreat. 2. Face by the rear rank.

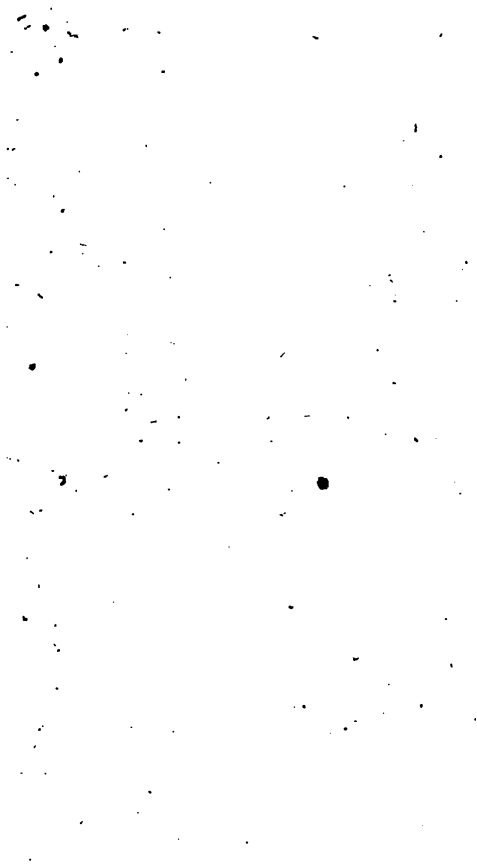
3. Battalion, about—FACE.

874. At the third command, the battalions wheel about; each chief of division will place before its rear rank, become front, pass the interval between its two companies; each man step into the rear rank, now front.

875. The column being thus disposed, the colonel may put it in march, or cause it to be faced by the front rank. Then reformed, its fronts will preserve the same position they had when faced by the front rank.

876. The battalion being in square, when the colonel shall wish to retreat or in advance, a distance less than thirty paces, he will conform to what is prescribed in the following: otherwise, he will reform the column according to the principles prescribed in the marching forward the fourth front.

877. If the square is to be marched a distance greater than thirty paces, the colonel will face the column by the front rank; he will command:





which will be executed as prescribed No. 873
 ing.

the column be marching in advance, and
 he shall wish to march it in retreat, he will
 :

march in retreat. 2. Battalion, right about.

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH.**)

; the second command, the file closers of
 first and third divisions will place themselves
 before the front rank of their respective di-
 At the command *march*; the column will
 stand and move off to the rear; the chiefs of di-
 and the guides will conform to what is pre-
 No. 874.

the column be marching in retreat, and
 he shall wish to march it in advance, he will
 :

march in advance. 2. Battalion, right about.

MARCH (or *double quick*—**MARCH.**)

; the second command, the file closers of
 first and third divisions will place themselves
 at the rear rank of their respective divisions; at
 the column will face by the front rank.

To reduce the square.

the colonel wishing to break the square will
 :

square. 2. MARCH (or *double quick*—
MARCH.)

884. This movement will be executed in the manner indicated, No. 863 and following; but the closers of the fourth front will place themselves behind the rear rank the moment it faces about the field and staff, the color-bearer and buglers, at the same time, return to their places in column.

To form square from line of battle.

885. A battalion deployed, may be formed into square in a direction either parallel or perpendicular to the line of battle.

886. In the first case, the colonel will order the battalion to break by division to the rear, right or left, and then close the column to the distance, as indicated, No. 817, and following.

887. In the second case, he will play the battalion into simple column by division at half distance of the right or left division, or into column double the centre.

888. To play the battalion into column upon the flank divisions, the colonel will command

1. *To form square,* 2. *Column at half distance of division.* 3. *On the first (or fourth) division Battalion right (or left)—FACE.* 5. *MARCH double quick—MARCH.*

889. This movement will be executed according to the principles prescribed No. 119 and following.

890. If the battalion be marching in line of battle and the colonel shall wish to form square in

pendicular to the line of battle, he will com-

form square. 2. On the first (or fourth on, form column. 3. Battalion by the right (left) flank. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

This movement will be executed according principles prescribed for ploying a column by at half distance, No. 150. The chief of the division will halt his division at the command

To ploy the battalion into double column, the will command :

form square. 2. Double column at half distance. 3. Battalion inwards—FACE. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

This movement will be executed as prescribed and following.

The battalion being in march, to ploy it into column to form square, the colonel will com-

form square. 2. Form double column. 3. Battalion by the right and left flanks. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

This movement will be executed as prescribed. The chief of the leading division will halt his division at the command *march*.

SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION—*rank*—

positions relative to the formation of squares in two ranks.

86. When the colonel shall judge it proper to have a reserve, this reserve, in a column of three divisions, shall be formed of the inner platoons of the second division. The second division will, in this case close to platoon distance on the first division. When the square is formed, the reserve platoon will move forward a distance nearly equal to a platoon front.

897. In re-forming column, the first division will move forward to platoon distance, instead of company distance.

898. If the column be formed of four divisions, the inner platoons of the third division will compose the reserve; then in re-forming column the first division will conform to the general rule, and the chief of the third, as soon as his division is formed, will close it to platoon distance on the second division. The colonel may, if necessary, form the reserve of the entire third division. In this case the movement will be executed in the following manner.

899. If the column be at full distance, when it shall close at the command *to form square* to half distance, the chief of the third division will cause four files to break to the rear from the right and left of his division; the guides will close upon the outer files remaining in line, and the left guide will march exactly in the trace of the file immediately in front of him. This division will then close on the second division; and the chief of the fourth division will close to half distance on the same division.

At the command *form square*, the chief of the division will command: 1. *Third division*,

2. *Guide centre*; at this command, the divisions on the flanks will fall into the line of file.

At the command *march*, the reserve will advance the distance of a company front. When the chief will cause the platoons to be doubled, his purpose will command:

1. *the centre double platoons*. 2. *MARCH*.

At the first command, the chiefs of platoon move themselves in front of the centre of their platoons; the chief of each outer platoon moves his platoon towards the centre, and causes

to the rear two files from the left or right. At the command *march*, the outer platoons will double their march so as to double on the centre at the distance of four paces; their chiefs move these outer platoons on the centre, and previously broken to the rear will come into

the column be at half, instead of full distance colonel, before forming square, will order the chief of the third and fourth divisions to move their divisions as prescribed No. 899.

If the column be closed in mass, at the command *form square*, the chief of the third division will move four files to the rear from each of the divisions as prescribed No. 899.

The colonel will halt the column as soon as each division shall have gained its distance.

the fourth front will face about immediate without further command; the second fronts will face outwards; the captains of will resume their places as in square.

862. In moving the square forward second, third, or fourth fronts, the same is observed.

863. The battalion being formed into square the colonel shall wish to cause it to advance a distance than thirty paces, he will command

1. *Form column.*

864. The chief of the first front will command

1. *First division forward.* 2. *Guide*

865. The commander of the fourth front will command it to stand fast; the commander of the first front will cause it to face to the left, and then command, *By company, by file left.* The commander of the third front will cause it to face to the right, and then command, *By company, by file right.* At the same moment the second and fourth fronts face



912. At the first command, the chief of the division will caution the right company to face to the left, and the left company to face to the right. The chiefs of the other divisions will caution their divisions to move forward.

913. At the command *march*, the right company of the first division will form into four ranks on its right file, and the left company into four ranks on its left file. The formation ended, the chief of this division will align it by the left.

914. The other divisions will move forward and double their files, marching; the right company of each division will double on its left file, and the left company on its right file. The formation completed, each chief of division will command, *Guides*. Each chief will halt his division when it shall have covered the distance of a company front in four ranks of the preceding one, counting from its rear rank. The first division will align his division by the left. At the instant the fourth division is halted, the file closers will march rapidly before its front rank.

915. The colonel will form square re-form column and reduce square in four ranks, by the same commands and means as prescribed for a battalion in four ranks.

916. If the square formed in four ranks be halted and at a halt, and the colonel shall wish to reform the battalion into two ranks, he will command:

1. *In two ranks, undouble files.*
2. *Battalion forward—FACE.*
3. *MARCH.*

917. At the first command, the captains will move before the centres of their respective companies.

their right will caution them to face to the
 rose on the left to face to the left.
 the second command the battalion will
 right and left.

he command *march*, each company will
 files and re-form into two ranks as indi-
 School of the Company No. 376 and fol-
 each captain will halt his company and face
 nt. The formation completed, each chief
 will align his division by the left.

ie column be in march, with divisions
 ur ranks, and the colonel shall wish to re-
 nto two ranks, he will command :

utrs. 2. In two ranks undouble files. 3.
MARCH.

captain, placed in the centre of each di-
 continue to march straight to the front,
 the left file of the right company, and the
 the left company. Each company will
 formed into two ranks, as prescribed in
 the Company.

battalion being formed into two ranks,
 will command, *Guide left (or right.)*
 brim square in four ranks on one of the
 ns, the colonel will command :

square, in four ranks. 2. Column at half
by division. 3. On the first (or fourth)
4. Battalion, right (or left) FACE. 5.
or double quick—MARCH.)

925. At the march command, the right guide of the first division will remain faced to the front, the battalion will face to the right.

926. At the command *march*, the first file of four men of the first division will face to the front, remaining doubled. All the other files of four men will step off together, and each in succession will close up to its proper distance on the file preceding it, and face to the front, remaining doubled. When the last file shall have closed, the chief of division will command, *Left—DRESS*.

927. The other divisions will play into column in the same manner as with a battalion in two ranks observing what follows; the chiefs of divisions, instead of allowing their divisions to file past them or entering the column, will continue to lead them, and as each division shall arrive on a line with the right guide of the first division, its chief will halt the right guide, who will immediately face to the front; the first file of four men will also halt at the same time and face to the front, remaining doubled. The second file will close on the first, and when closed, halt, and face to the front, remaining doubled. All the other files will execute successively what has just been prescribed for the second. When the last file shall have closed, the chief of division will command, *Left—DRESS*.

the battalion be in march, the colonel will

in square, in four ranks. 2. On the first di-
form column. 3. Battalion, by the right
4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)

At the second command, each chief of division step in front of the centre of his division to face by the right flank. The chief of division will caution his covering sergeant and remain faced to the front.

At the command *march*, the battalion will face right; the covering sergeant of the first division halt and remain faced to the front, the first will then form into four ranks as heretofore directed. The other divisions will ploy into column in the same manner as if the movement had taken place at a halt.

If the colonel should wish to form a perpendicular square in four ranks, by double column, he will command:

in square, in four ranks. 2. Double column,
distance. 3. Battalion, inwards—FACE. 4.
1 (or double quick—MARCH.)

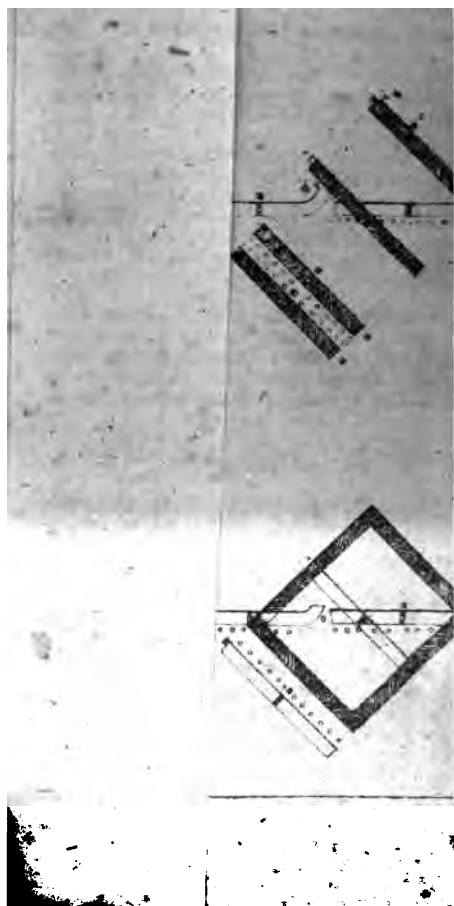
At the second command, the captains of companies will place themselves before the centres of their respective companies, and caution those on the right to face to the left, and those on the left to face right. The captain of the fifth company will be covering sergeant to stand fast.

on the left file, and the fifth company, on the right file; the files will face remaining doubled. The formation command of division will command, *Right dress*, captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies.

934. The other companies will close for the double column in two ranks, follows: each captain will halt the head of his company the moment the head of the right companies, the left guides will step on a line with the centre of the right companies, and the left file of four immediately to the front, remaining on the side of the right guide of the left companies will each form into four ranks. When the formation is completed, the junior captain will command, *Right dress*.

935. If the battalion be in march, command.





To form square, in four ranks 2. *Form double column.* 3. *Battalion, by the right and left flanks.* **MARCH** (or *double quick—MARCH.*)

336. At the second command, the captains will place themselves before the centres of their respective companies; and those on the right will caution them to face by the left flank, and those on the left to face by the right flank; the captain of the fifth company will order his covering sergeant to halt, and remain to the front.

337. At the command *march*, the fourth and fifth companies will halt. The battalion will face to the right; the covering sergeant of the fifth company will halt and remain faced to the front, the movement will then be executed as if the battalion was at halt.

Oblique squares.

338. The battalion being in line of battle, when the colonel shall wish to form the oblique square, he will command:

To form oblique square. 2. *On the first division form column.*

339. At the second command, the lieutenant colonel will trace the alignment of the first division in the following manner: he will place himself before the right file of this division, face to the left, march twelve paces along the front rank, halt, face to the right, march twelve paces perpendicularly to

two markers being commenced, the colonel will place a third marker on the same at the point where the left of the division

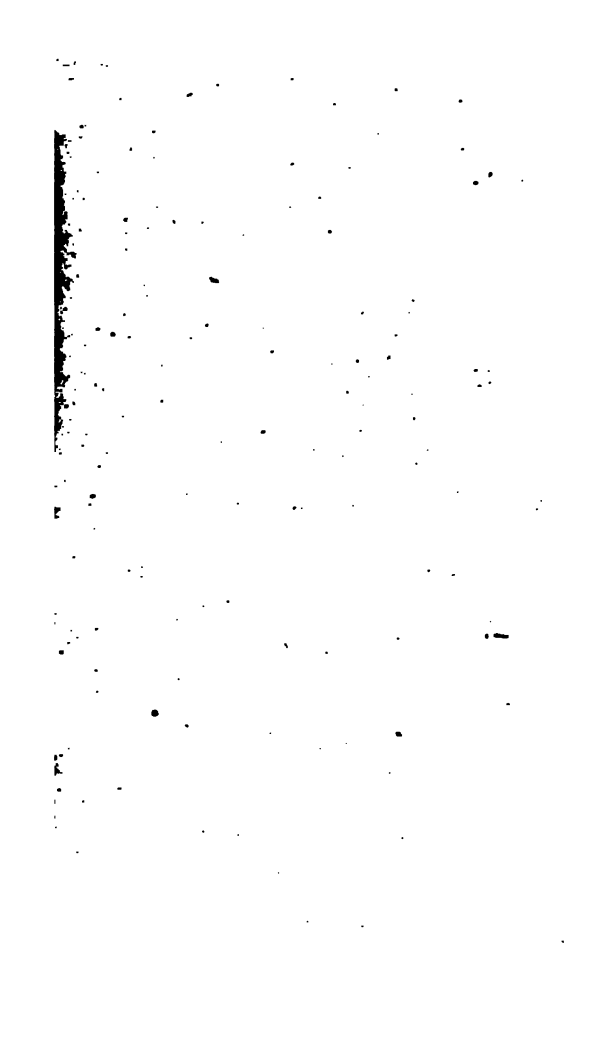
940. The chiefs of divisions will place them in front of the centres of their divisions; the first division will immediately establish it to the right on a fixed pivot, against which it will align itself by the left. The chiefs of the divisions will caution them to face to the right. The colonel will then command:

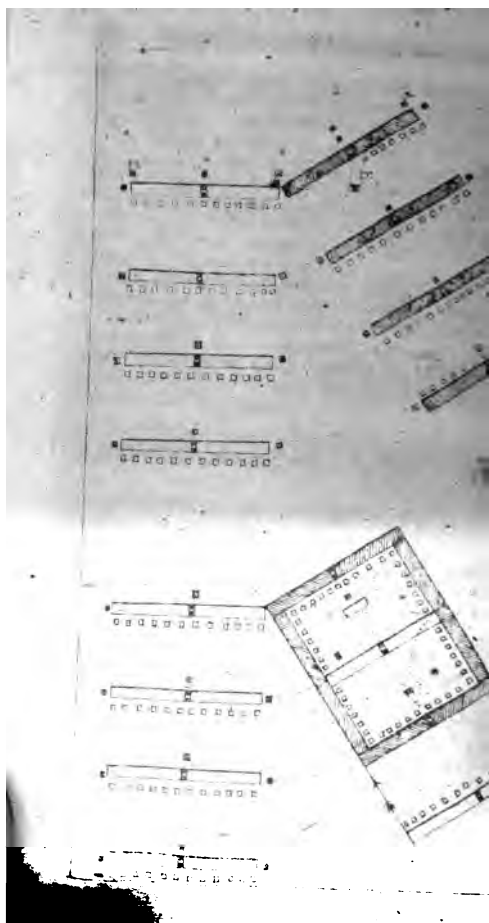
3. *Battalion, right—FACE.* 4. **MARCH**

quick—MARCH.)

941. The three rear divisions will disengage and march so as to place themselves at half distance from each other, and in the rear of the first division previously indicated, observing what follows.

942. The chief of the second division will break the headmost files to the rear, and bring them to the front, and at the command





5. Instructing the right guide to direct himself obliquely to the first division; and as soon as the left has passed, its chief will halt the division, and direct it by the left. The other divisions will break to rear, but slightly; each will enter the column ascribed for the second, and the moment the battalion is deployed into column, the colonel will cause it to form square.

6. The formation of a battalion into oblique square by the left division, will be executed according to the same principles and by inverse means.

7. Should the battalion be in march, the colonel must first cause it to halt.

8. In the preceding example, the battalion was ordered to be deployed; but if it be already formed in column, the desired obliquity will be established by causing it to change direction by the flank; to the end, the colonel will command:

To form oblique squares. 2. Change direction by the right (or left) flank.

9. At the second command, the lieutenant colonel will trace the new direction in the following manner: he will place before the right and left files of the head division, two markers, and a third on the prolongation of the first two, on the side of the change of direction, and at twelve paces from the flank of the column. He will then place himself before the third marker, march twelve paces perpendicularly to the

front, halt, and finish tracing the new direction in manner indicated, No. 939.

947. The colonel will then command :

3. *Battalion, right (or left)—FACE.* 4. *MARCH*
double quick—MARCH.)

948. The change of direction having been executed the colonel will cause the square to be formed.

949. Should the column be in march, the colonel will first cause it to halt.

950. Oblique squares in four ranks, will be executed by the same means, and according to the principles prescribed for the formation of squares in four ranks.

951. Whether the battalion be played into single or double column, the particular dispositions for formation of the square will be executed as prescribed No. 819 and following. The division which to form the rear of the column, will be closed in march and as soon as it is aligned, the major will rectify position of the guides on the side of the column opposite to the direction.

952. If it be the wish of the colonel merely to prepare for square, he will in all formations with a view substitute the command *prepare for square* in place of *to form square*, and in that case the last division will enter the column at company distance.

Remarks on the formation of squares.

953. It is a general principle that a column by c

which is to be formed into square, will first divide into divisions, and close to half distance. Nevertheless if it find itself suddenly threatened by cavalry without sufficient time to form divisions, the colonel will cause the column to close to platoon distance and form square by the commands and means which have been indicated; the leading and rearmost companies will conform themselves to what has been prepared for divisions in those positions. The other companies will form by platoon to the right and left line of battle, and each chief of platoon, after having halted it, will place himself on the line, as if the platoon were a company, and he will be covered by the guide in the rear rank.

4. A battalion in column at full distance, having formed square, will always close on the leading subdivision; and a column closed in mass, will always, for the same purpose, take distances by the head. In either case the second subdivision should be careful in taking its distance, to reckon from the rear of the subdivision in front of it.

5. If a column, by company, should be required to form square in four ranks, the doubling of files will always take place on the file next the guide.

6. When a column, disposed to form square, shall be in march, it will change direction as a column at distance; thus, having to execute this movement, the column will take the guide on the side opposite to that to which the change of direction is to be made, and shall not be already the side of the guide.

7. A column doubled on the centre at company

...ing, pending the execution of the manoeuvre. The double column, also, affords this advantage more promptly formed than any other, it may be employed, unless particular circumstances cause a different formation to be preferred.

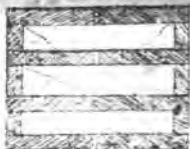
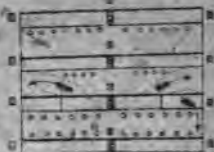
959. A battalion, in square, will never be more than the fire by file and by rank; the centre of the line of file closers, its guard will not be prescribed, No. 41; it will fire like the company of which it forms a part.

960. If the square be formed in four ranks, the first two ranks will alone execute the manoeuvre prescribed above; the other two ranks will remain at shoulder or support arms.

961. The formation of the square being necessary in war, and being the most complete of manoeuvres, it will be as frequently repeated as supposed necessity may require, in order to render its mechanism familiar to both officers and men.

962. In the execution of this manoeuvre the officer will carefully observe that the diversions which it involves succeed each other without delay, but also without confusion: for if





When the colonel shall wish to cover by the movement of a column preparing to march, he will detach for this purpose one or two platoons of one of the interior divisions of the column. In this case, the exterior platoons of the column and the following subdivisions, will, in circumstances, close on the preceding subdivisions in such manner, that there may be between them the distance necessary for forming into

When the colonel shall be ready to form the column, he will, in order to recall the skirmishers, sound the *color* to be sounded. If on the return of the skirmishers, there be not room for them to form in line of battle; they will double on the outer flank of their respective companies.

Column against cavalry.

When a column closed in mass has to form in line, it will begin by taking company distance; if suddenly threatened by cavalry as not to be able to form in line, for this disposition, it will be formed in column in the following manner:

The colonel will command:

Column against cavalry. 2. MARCH.

On the first command, the chief of the leading company will caution it to stand fast and pass behind the flank; in the interior divisions each captain will promptly designate the number of files ne-

cessary to close the interval between his company and the one in front of it. The captains of the divisions next to the one in rear, in addition to closing the interval in front, will also close up the interval which separates this division from the last; the chief of the fourth division will caution it to face about, and its file closers will pass briskly before the front rank.

968. At the command *march*, the guides of each division will place themselves rapidly in the line of file closers. The first division will stand fast, the fourth will face about, the outer file of each of these divisions will then face outwards; in the other divisions the files designated for closing the intervals will form to the right and left into line; but in the division next to the rearmost one, the first files that come into line will close to the right or left until they join the rear division. The files of each company which remain in column will close on their outer files, formed into line, in order to create a vacant space in the middle of the column.

969. If the column be in march, the *column against cavalry* will be formed by the same command and means. At the command *march*, the first and fourth divisions will halt, and the latter division will face about; the interior divisions will conform to what has been prescribed above.

970. The battalion being no longer threatened by cavalry, the colonel will command:

1. *Form column.* 2. *MARCH.*

971. At the command *march*, the files in column will close to the left and right to make room for those

ne who will retake their places in column by moving backwards, except those closing the interval between the two rear divisions, who will take their places in column by a flank movement. The fourth division will face about, the guides will resume their positions.

2. If the colonel should be so pressed as not to have time to order bayonets to be fixed, the men will fix them, without command or signal, at the cautionary command, *column against cavalry*.

3. As this manoeuvre is often used in war, and of decided advantage, the colonel will frequently cause it to be executed in order to render it familiar.

ARTICLE FIFTEENTH.

The Rally.

4. The battalion being in line of battle, the colonel will sometimes cause the disperse to be sounded, at which signal, the battalion will break and disperse.

5. When the colonel shall wish to rally the battalion, he will cause *to the color* to be sounded, and at the same time place two markers and the color-bearer in the direction he may wish to give the battalion.

6. Each captain will rally his company about places in rear of the place it is to occupy in line of battle.

7. The colonel will cause the color company to promptly establish itself against the markers, and

each company by the command of its captain will be aligned on the color company according to the principles heretofore prescribed.

978. When the colonel shall wish to rally the battalion in column, he will cause *the assembly* to be sounded, and place two markers before the position to be occupied by the first company; the captain of this company will rally his company in rear of the two markers, and each of the other captains will rally his company at platoon distance, behind the one which should precede it in the order in column.

ARTICLE SIXTEENTH.

Rules for manœuvring by the rear rank.

979. It may often be necessary to cause a battalion to manœuvre by the rear rank; when the case presents itself, the following rules will be observed.

980. The battalion being by the front rank, when the colonel shall wish to manœuvre by the rear rank, he will command:

1, *Face by the rear rank.* 2, *Battalion.* 3, *About—*
FACE.

981. If the battalion be deployed, this movement will be executed as has been indicated for the fire by the rear rank.

982. If the battalion be in column by company, or by platoon, right or left in front, the chiefs of subdivisions, to take their new places in column, will each

t flank of his subdivision, and the file right flank; the guides will place themselves in the rear rank.

When the column be formed by division, the subdivisions will each pass by the interval in the rear rank of the division, and the file closers by the rear of their respective companies; the junior division will step into the rear rank, and the senior division will step into the front rank by the covering sergeant's company.

The lieutenant colonel will place himself at the head of the leading subdivision, and the major at the rear of the rearmost one.

When the battalion being faced by the rear rank, the subdivisions, and wings, will preserve their positions respectively.

The manœuvres by the rear rank will be executed by the same commands and on the same principles as when the battalion is faced by the front rank; but when the battalion shall be in the proper front, all the subdivisions may be in their regular order from right to

According to this principle, when a column is faced by the rear rank is deployed, the subdivisions of battle by the front rank, ought to be on the right of the subdivision on which the deployment is made, will face to the left; each ought to be placed on its left, will be in the front rank.

When a battalion in line of battle, faced by the front rank, is to be played into column, the colonel, in the commands, *left* or *right* in column, as may it be intended that the first

or last subdivision shall be at the head of the column because the first subdivision is on the left, and last on the right of the battalion faced by the rank. The column by the rear rank will take guide to the right, if the first subdivision be in front and to the left in the reverse case.

989. A column faced by the rear rank, will be brought to its proper front by the means heretofore prescribed. If the column be formed by company or by platoon, the chiefs of subdivisions, in order to take their new places in column, will pass by the left of subdivisions, now right, and the file closer to the right, now left.

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Deploy the battalion by company, closed in form it on the right or left into line of 577.

-Deploy the battalion into double column, face, No. 777, or closed in mass, No. 778, the battalion being at a halt, or marching.

-March in this order, and change direction, No. 779.

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The first lesson of this school will be executed with the most precision; but the second, which comprehends the march in column, and the march in line of battle, being of the most importance, will be the most frequently repeated, especially in the beginning.

Particular attention ought, also, to be given to the lesson, which comprehends the march in column, and the dispositions against cavalry. Successive formations will sometimes be executed by inversion.

In the beginning, the march in column, the march in line of battle, and the march by the flank, will be executed only in quick time, and will be continued until the battalion shall have become well established in the execution of this step.

The non-cadenced step will be employed in this school only in the repetition of the movements in column in route, or when great celerity may be required.

When it may be desired to give the men relief, they may be supported, if at a halt, or marching by the flank.

When marching by the front, arms may be shifted to the right shoulder; but not in the march in line of battle until the battalion shall be well instructed.

All the companies will be exercised, s
in this service.

When a battalion, instructed in this d
required to manœuvre in the evolutions
its movements will be regulated by the
contained in the third volume of the Tactics
Infantry, approved by the War Depart
10th, 1835.

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